

## China adopts major economic reforms

PEKING (Reuters). - China yesterday unveiled a radical blueprint for its economy, throwing out Maoist egalitarianism and reversing 25 years of leftist policies.

The package of sweeping reforms announced after a week-long meeting by the central committee of the Communist Party calls for an urgent reform of prices, wages, industrial management and the present rigid state control.

The resolution said the prices of many commodities did not reflect their value nor the relation of supply to demand.

But price rises must be introduced gradually because they affected every household, it added.

At least 25 per cent of present state spending now goes on subsidies. But the government has been reluctant to tackle the issue head on because of fears about possible unrest.

"Egalitarian thinking is utterly incompatible with scientific Marxist views on socialism," it asserted, standing the central policy of the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung on its head.

Reflecting the views of the Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, the architect of the country's growing prosperity, the party said: "If common prosperity were understood as absolute egalitarianism and simultaneous prosperity, not only would this be impossible, but such thinking would lead to common poverty."

The party meeting is the most important since a similar plenum in 1978 when Deng and his more moderate followers threw out the ultra-leftist economic policies of the 1966-76 Cultural Revolution period and

instituted a programme of rural reforms.

Deng, 80, has said he expects the party's new direction to herald a revolution that alters the lifestyle of urban workers as radically as rural reforms improved the life of the country's 800 million peasants.

The strongly worded party document says that after 1957 "leftist deviationism" resulted in good ideas aimed at developing a socialist economy being regarded as capitalist.

Deng was twice purged during the Cultural Revolution as "a capitalist roader."

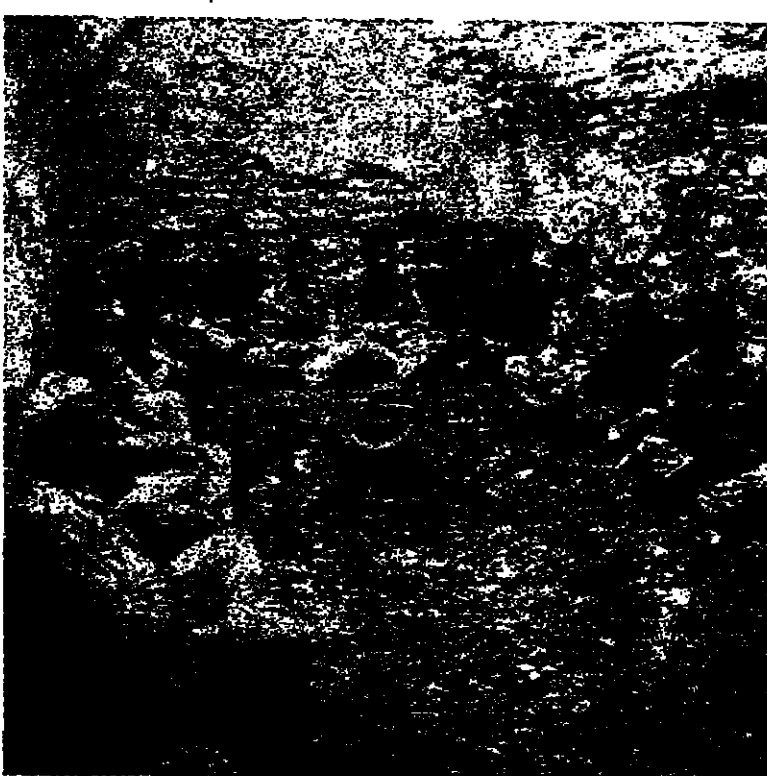
China now has more than one million urban firms producing over 80 per cent of state revenue, the resolution noted.

"This means that the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of the urban enterprises for production and operation, as well as their 80 million workers and staff members, must be brought into full play," the party declaration said.

The remedy was to lift what it called the excessive and rigid state control over enterprises, giving management freer rein and workers more incentives.

The document - issued to correspondents by the Foreign Ministry - said the reforms would be carried out step by step and should be basically accomplished in about five years.

It called for the continuation of China's policy of opening to the outside world. The use of foreign funds and establishment of joint ventures with overseas companies was a necessary and beneficial complement to the socialist economy, the resolution said.



Seated in an enclosure in Teheran yesterday, this group, according to the Iranian news agency, is made up of Iraqi soldiers captured during heavy fighting between Islamic and Iraqi forces on the western front of Meimak. See story page 4. (UPI telephoto)

## Sharon opposes using UN troops in S. Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Staff  
Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon has rejected plans for basing an Israeli pullback from South Lebanon on the deployment of UN troops and improving conditions for Arabs in Judea and Samaria.

Sharon said in a Kol Yisrael interview yesterday that Prime Minister Shimon Peres's plans to rely on UN peacekeepers to keep terrorists out of southern Lebanon was unacceptable to the Likud.

"We did not establish a national unity government to serve as a cover for Labour's defence and political

plans, which we believe are disastrous," Sharon said.

The attempt to have us enter negotiations with Lebanon under Unifil's wings...is unacceptable to me and I suppose to other members as well. Unifil cooperated with the terrorist organizations, openly and secretly, during the years it was in Lebanon," Sharon asserted.

"This government will survive only if it concentrates on economic problems and on condition that it avoids action in other spheres on which we have a negative position (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## Liberal leader Dulzin calls for splitting of Likud

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Liberal leader Arye Dulzin last night called openly for the abrogation of the Gahal agreement and the breaking up of the Likud into its two main components - Herut and the Liberal party.

Speaking in a special interview on Israel Television last night, Dulzin, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, said his proposal is intended to assure the present national unity government of stability for a full four-year term. He recalled that he supported and welcomed the forming of a national unity government, but thought it was necessary for the Liberals to be fully independent in their own political decisions.

That was particularly important in view of the internal rift in Herut, which could rock the unity coalition

boat. He cited as an example Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon's statement yesterday. Dulzin suggested that Herut should definitely remain in the unity government after the breaking up of the Likud.

Dulzin said he wrote a letter to Liberal party chairman Yitzhak Moda'i two weeks before the elections last July, calling for the breaking up of the Likud immediately after the elections. Moda'i had asked him at the time to wait with his proposal until the government was formed, Dulzin said. The Liberal party, Dulzin said last night, is in a weak and difficult position at the moment, and sharing government responsibility for four years should give it enough time to reorganize properly.

## Shultz makes campaign pitch for Reagan's Mideast record

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
WASHINGTON. - Secretary of State George Shultz, in a largely partisan address seeking to enlist support for President Reagan's reelection, has defended the administration's record in the Middle East.

Addressing the Los Angeles World Affairs Council, Shultz reiterated support for Reagan's Arab-Israeli peace plan. He also expressed support for Israel while rejecting the Soviet Union's proposal for an international conference on the Middle East.

Shultz, who normally does not get involved in domestic American politics, has come to the forefront in recent days in seeking to enlist support for Reagan's foreign policy. Reagan will debate Democratic

challenger Walter Mondale tonight, with the Middle East, arms control and Central America expected to be high on the agenda.

In Los Angeles on Friday, Shultz reviewed America's foreign policies, noting that the area of "regional tension" that has received the most U.S. attention has been the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"Our commitment to Israel's security and well-being is iron-clad," he declared. "So is our commitment to the pursuit of peace."

"The history of the past decade shows that negotiations work," he continued. "The parties in the area must realize there are no shortcuts - ill-prepared international conferences, empty UN resolutions, litmus tests, military solutions. These will (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Histadrut weighing one-time C-o-L cut

By ROY ISACOWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - The Histadrut central committee will discuss today an economic programme that reportedly calls for a voluntary reduction in the cost-of-living increment for one month on condition that the incomes of the self-employed are reduced by a similar amount - probably by means of a compulsory loan.

If approved by the committee, the plan, which was drawn up by two former governors of the Bank of Israel, will be presented to the government's economic team tomorrow according to Histadrut sources.

The plan was prepared by former bank governors Moshe Sanbar and Arnon Gafni at the request of Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar. It was presented to Kessar on Friday on his return from a 12-day visit to the U.S., the sources said.

Kessar acknowledged that the Histadrut had formulated "proposals," but he refused to reveal details.

The sources said that in addition to the reduction in the C-o-L increment, the plan calls for a further budget cut, a capital-gains tax and credit restrictions.

While Sanbar and Gafni concentrated on purely economic factors, the central committee is likely to keep the social implications of the envisioned economic measures in the forefront. The sources said that measures to combat unemployment will feature prominently in the Histadrut's proposals.

Kessar hinted that the Histadrut would be prepared to accept a one-time reduction in the C-o-L increment, when he told an Israel Television interviewer Friday night that the labour federation would fight to keep the C-o-L apparatus intact. He did not rule out a one-time compromise.

Other senior Histadrut sources, conceded that some compromise would have to be made on either the increment or wages, but ruled out any tampering with the C-o-L system. The system, they said, has been (Continued on Back Page)

## Economic plan would drop axe on civil servants

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

The Finance Ministry is considering plans to fire tens of thousands of workers in the public sector as part of a large reduction in government spending, senior ministry sources said yesterday.

The plans, which include laying off thousands of civil servants and the possibility of implementing a monetary reform, will be presented today by the ministry's director-general, Emmanuel Sharon, to Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i.

Sharon headed a special task force of economic experts who prepared different proposals for a comprehensive economic programme.

Moda'i is expected to confer with Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi after hearing a report of the Sharon committee's plan.

The schemes under consideration envisage a large reduction in government spending. The "minimum" plan calls for a cut of \$1 billion, in addition to the reduction by the same amount already adopted by the cabinet. There are also plans for a \$1.5b. cut, and in the "maximum" plan, a \$2b. slash.

According to the sources there are plans to implement a package deal

on prices and taxes among the government. Histadrut and the private employers. There also are plans for monetary reform that would peg prices and wages to the exchange rate for the dollar, which would be followed in a few months by a freeze in the rate of devaluation.

The sources stressed that the Treasury is not optimistic about the chances that the new plan will be implemented. They said it is doubtful whether the government will have the power to convince the Histadrut about the need to adopt such a programme.

Until now the labour federation has opposed all the proposals for a large reduction in real wages to be brought about by a one-time lowering in the cost-of-living increment. The proposal to reduce employment in the public sector, as the threat of large unemployment looms, is expected to harden the labour federation's opposition.

Sharon is scheduled to meet with Reagan administration officials next week. Because of the current situation here, however, it is doubtful that he will be able to take an economic programme with him for discussion in Washington. There is even the possibility that he might not make the trip.

Treasury sources said yesterday (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## 2 terrorists killed at sea in clash off Beirut coast

Post Defence Reporter

Two terrorists were killed and five Israeli soldiers were wounded over the weekend in two separate incidents in Lebanon.

The first occurred off the coast of Beirut on Friday night when the crew of an Israeli Defence Forces Dabur patrol boat spotted a rubber dinghy. The dinghy's crew opened fire on the Dabur, wounding two soldiers. The crew immediately returned fire, destroying the terrorists' vessel and killing its occupants. The wounded soldiers were evacuated to hospital.

On September 23, an IDF patrol boat intercepted a motorized dinghy at the mouth of the Awali River near Sidon, killing three terrorists headed

for a hostage-taking mission in Israel.

The second incident reported yesterday occurred earlier in the day, when a rocket propelled grenade was fired at a vehicle travelling near the Zaharani bridge, wounding three soldiers.

On Friday an IDF patrol came under light-arms fire, five kilometres south of Rashadiya. No one was hurt and Israeli forces combed the area. Military sources in South Lebanon said last week that the IDF would initiate a tougher policy in the area, following repeated attacks on the IDF in recent weeks. The sources did not expect immediate results from the change in policy, but it has been decided to try a tougher policy and see if it increases local cooperation with the IDF.

## Lebanese leaders meet over cabinet and currency crises

BEIRUT (Reuters). - Lebanon's president and prime minister discussed for two hours yesterday the crisis paralyzing the "national unity" government that helped push the pound to record lows against the dollar.

After talks with President Amin Jemayel, Prime Minister Rashid Karamah told reporters that the cabinet, which twice failed to convene last week, had been called to meet tomorrow.

Antoine Shaker, chairman of the Banks Association, joined the high-level meeting as the Lebanese pound plunged to new lows. It was quoted at down to 9.25 to the dollar before closing at nine - a fall from around seven a month ago.

Two key Muslim ministers, Druse leader Walid Jumblatt and Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri blocked two efforts to convene the cabinet last week after they and Christian leaders failed to agree on how to get a stalled reform programme moving again.

Official sources said Berri had agreed to attend tomorrow's cabinet meeting and contacts were in progress with Jumblatt to establish his position.

Berri told a news conference that political reforms and security measures must go together.

"The country is at a crossroads...we will see measures on the ground in Beirut in seven to 10 days to halt unrest over security," he said. He did not elaborate.

The government has failed to extend a security plan introduced in Beirut in July to areas outside the capital.

Six persons died and 10 were wounded in Tripoli yesterday in clashes between rival gunmen who broke a month-old peace agreement.

There are fears in Beirut that its fragile peace could also collapse. Militiamen, banned from the streets under the July plan, frequently reappear and the city has suffered from a spate of minor clashes, car thefts, kidnappings and other crime.

Businessmen are also deeply worried by the slide in Lebanon's once stable currency.

## Ata inquiry interim report criticises Eisenberg group

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. - An interim report by the Industry and Trade Ministry's inquiry team on the Ata textile company's crisis criticises Ata's owners, the Eisenberg group, for mismanagement and mishandling of the company's financial affairs, sources close to the inquiry told The Jerusalem Post last night.

The report apparently also raises a big question mark over the use made by the owners of a \$10 million loan package given to Ata a year ago to bail the firm out of its economic difficulties. It reportedly also recommends the dismissal of employees.

The report is due to be made public today and copies are to be given to Prime Minister Shimon

Peres, Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon and Energy Minister Moshe Shahal.

According to the sources, the interim report does not offer a long-term solution to the company's problems. It does, however, make it clear that Ata cannot continue operating as at present.

The Post learned that the inquiry team has been kept informed of the contacts made by at least two corporations that have expressed a firm interest in buying the textile concern.

Pinchas Groob, chairman of the works committee of Ata's main factories in Kiryat Ata and Kourdaneh, said he had not been informed of the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

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CHICAGO	10	14	77
COPENHAGEN	10	14	77
FRANKFURT	10	14	77
GENEVA	10	14	77
HELSINKI	10	14	77
HONG KONG	10	14	77
JERUSALEM	10	14	77
LONDON	10	14	77
LUXEMBOURG	10	14	77
MADRID	10	14	77
MILAN	10	14	77
MONTREAL	10	14	77
MOSCOW	10	14	77
NEW YORK	10	14	77
PARIS	10	14	77
PRAGUE	10	14	77
RUSSIA	10	14	77
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### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clearer and drier, especially in the mountains and in the south.

Jerusalem	38	7-20	24
Golan	38	8-20	24
Nahariya	36	9-18	23
Safed	36	9-18	23
Haifa Port	26	16-26	28
Tiberias	32	12-28	32
Nazareth	27	12-23	26
Atula	32	7-28	31
Shomron	27	9-22	26
Tel Aviv	29	14-27	29
B-G Airport	35	13-26	30
Jericho	38	11-29	33
Gaza	53	15-24	27
Beersheba	30	12-25	29
Eilat	17	15-31	33

### SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin on Friday received a delegation of the Dutch Parliament's Defence Committee in his office.

A new Wizo day nursery, donated by the Russ and Epelbaum families of Switzerland in memory of their parents, Heidi and David Epelbaum, will open today in Kfar Rut near Modi'in.

### ARRIVALS

Mr. Hyman Kreitman, chairman of the Ben-Gurion University Foundation in Great Britain, Mr. Robert Aron, president of the American Association of Ben-Gurion University and chairman-elect of the BGU Board of Governors, Aron Chelivich, honorary president of AABGU.

### Samaritan high priest

Pinchas Halevi, 86

NABLUS (Itim). — The high priest of the Samaritans, Pinchas Ben-Matziyah Halevi, died at the government hospital here yesterday following a short illness and an intestinal operation. He was 86.

He will be buried in the Samaritan cemetery on Mt. Gerizim today.

Following a seven-day mourning period, Ya'acov Ben-Uzi Halevi, 85, will be installed as the new high priest. In the 1930s and 1940s, he served as the reporter in Nablus for The Palestine Post, Davar and Ha'aretz.

### PLO flags flown in East Jerusalem

PLO flags were found flying illegally in two places in Jerusalem on Friday — one next to a girls' school, the other on a power line in the neighbourhood of Shuafat — and were taken down by police and Electric Corporation workers.

If you think times are tough, consider the less fortunate around you.



The fourth annual Forsake Me Not Fund — to maintain and improve services for the aged. Budgetary cuts and the difficult economic situation have placed these services in dire jeopardy. Please, contribute.

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## HOME AND WORLD NEWS

### Sharon wants to double exports within four years

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon said on Friday he is seeking to double Israel's exports within three to four years and has instructed officials to locate producers able to contribute to such an increase in export.

Speaking here to the Social-Economic Circle in his Herut Party, Sharon said that producers will be asked what they need to double their exports and that he hoped to provide what was needed quickly.

Sharon said a fund for investment in development to boost exports should include all loans, grants and credits that Israel receives from abroad. If repayment of foreign loans is delayed, he said, money earmarked for repayment should also be put in the development fund.

Unless these funds are spent on developing industry, Sharon warned, they will "disappear as billions of dollars we received in the past (have disappeared)...in no way did we make full use of huge amount of capital that has flowed into Israel since it was established."

Sharon also advocated selling government-owned companies including Israel Aircraft Industries, on the condition that the proceeds are

set aside for developing industry. The investments should be made immediately and not be postponed until after inflation is cured, he added.

Sharon urged helping existing businesses, which he said could double their exports within three to four years, instead of aiding new ventures that would take twice as long to become big exporters. The electronics industry, for example, could boost its annual exports from \$350 million to \$750 million "within a short time" if \$200m. were invested in it, he added.

The minister also urged businessmen not to raise prices by more than what is justified by the current rate of inflation. Unless profiteering ended, he said, price controls will be extended, and the committee which approves price rises "will have to bring me every case (of a request for an increase) and I will not be ready to show any leniency."

To help customers judge prices, Sharon said he favoured some sort of a dollarization scheme, since this would allow for quoting prices in fixed terms. He stressed that he had not been among those who criticized then-finance minister Yoram Aridor's dollarization scheme.

### Vatican denies change of policy toward Israel

VATICAN CITY (AP). — Vatican and U.S. sources yesterday brushed aside reports that Pope John Paul II has decided "in principle" to establish diplomatic ties between the Vatican and Israel.

A U.S. television network (NBC), quoting an unidentified "key American diplomat," reported on Friday that the Vatican was "reviewing its policy" toward Israel. It said Ambassador William Wilson, the U.S. envoy to the Vatican, had been told of the Pope's decision by a

Vatican-based Polish archbishop last week.

Vatican sources, reached by the Associated Press, said they know of no possible change in the Vatican's policy toward Israel.

The report was termed "completely false" by Peter Murphy, minister-counsellor at the U.S. embassy to the Vatican.

"Neither the White House nor the State Department has instructed us to encourage the Vatican to establish ties with Israel," Murphy said.

### U.S. reducing Beirut embassy staff

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. is reducing still further the number of Americans assigned to its Beirut embassy, whose staff already has been cut by more than 75 per cent over the last 18 months, a State Department spokesman said yesterday.

The statement followed confirmation by the department on Friday that all embassy dependents had been removed "on a temporary basis" from the Lebanese capital, where a U.S. embassy annex was badly damaged September 20 in a suicide truck-bomb attack. At least

14 persons, including two Americans, were killed.

Western security officials in Beirut have said that U.S. diplomats were concerned about continuing kidnapping and bomb threats.

The Washington Post reported earlier this week that intelligence agencies fear some of the explosives moved into Beirut for the bombing of the annex in suburban Ankar may still be in the capital and that another attack, possibly on the same facility, may occur before the American presidential election November 6.

### Egypt wants Italian military cooperation

CAIRO (AP). — Egypt wishes to buy Italian mine-hunters and technological assistance in the production of tanks, Defence Minister Abdelhalim Abu-Ghazala said yesterday.

He was speaking to local reporters following a 90-minute meeting with Italian Defence Minister Giovanni Spadolini, and his remarks were carried by the state-run Middle East News Agency (Mena).

Abu-Ghazala said the talks covered the Middle East situations and political and military questions of common concern.

"We also discussed the question of supplying Egypt mine-hunters from Italy...as well as Italy's cooperation in the manufacture of tanks in Egypt," Abu-Ghazala said.

Egypt has 12 Soviet-made mine sweepers in its naval arsenal. Following recent explosions in the Suez

Gulf and Red Sea, Egypt has been shopping for advanced mine-hunting vessels.

Abu-Ghazala said earlier this month Cairo was considering offers from several countries and noted that Western Europe was "highly advanced" in mine-hunting techniques.

Spadolini, who arrived in Cairo Friday on a three-day visit, was less specific than Abu-Ghazala about Italian-Egyptian military cooperation.

"We had deep discussions on all matter relating to political, military and economic cooperation between our two countries," Mena quoted Spadolini as saying.

Spadolini is scheduled to meet President Hosni Mubarak tomorrow just before departing for home.

### Five policemen attacked in drug search

SHFARAM (Itim). — Five policemen were beaten with hoes, clubs and iron bars here Friday when they entered a house to search for illegal

drugs. One policeman was stabbed in the face.

Four women suspected of taking part in the attack have been arrested. Six men suspected in the attack escaped and are still at large. The incident began Friday afternoon when policemen equipped with a search warrant entered the Azaki family home. When they found a finger of hashish, a fray broke out in which the occupants of the house attacked the policemen.

Reinforcements who arrived were also attacked. Among them was Galilee Central Unit commander, Superintendent Yitzhak Bashan, who suffered a broken hand and serious face wounds.

Additional reinforcements were summoned, but before they arrived six of the attackers escaped.

More hashish was found in the house afterwards. Galilee Region Police commander Meir Sadeh, summoned to the local police station Shfaram Local Council chairman Ibrahim Nimr Hussein and his deputy, Elias Jabour, who agreed to help apprehend the fugitives and to call on the local residents not to hide them.

The women suspects will be held until the men are caught, Sadeh said last night.



British National Theatre star Geraldine McEwan, who arrived in Israel Friday, will give five performances of *Two Inches of Ivory*, based on the novels of Jane Austen. The performances are being sponsored by the British Council and the Cameri, Haifa and Jerusalem Theatres.

### 130 Poles honoured for saving Jews

WARSAW (AP). — Alina Groniek, now a 53-year-old dentist, says she was too young to be afraid four decades ago when she and her mother risked a death sentence by hiding seven Jews during Nazi occupation.

Groniek and her mother, Jadwiga Kaczmarek, 76, cared for four adults and three children in their Warsaw apartment. Her father was serving with a Polish Air Force unit in Britain.

"My mother was very brave, but I didn't value very highly what I was doing then," says Groniek. "Now I can appreciate how important it was because what's most important is life and human solidarity."

At a ceremony in Warsaw Friday, Kaczmarek and Groniek were among 130 Poles who received medals and certificates from Yad Vashem in Jerusalem for rescuing Jews from the Holocaust.

Yad Vashem learned about the mother and daughter's efforts through Kay Weingarten of Los Angeles, who was among the Jews who hid with them for varying periods between 1942 and 1944.

### Ten road deaths in nine days

Ten persons were killed in traffic accidents over the last nine days. The total includes two persons killed in traffic accidents over the weekend. The eight other fatalities included a mother and her three children.

On Friday a pedestrian was killed by an Egged parcel-delivery bus when she crossed a bus lane in the Haifa central bus station.

Early Friday, Shuli Barnea, 19, of Ramat Hasharon, was killed and Inbar Amir, 22, of Tel Aviv, was lightly injured when the car in which they were travelling swerved, mounted the sidewalk, hit a pole and overturned. They were driving in Bnei-Ezra Road in Haifa.

In the week ending last Thursday, 63 persons, including 13 children, were seriously hurt in 48 accidents.

### Senegalese Unifil unit leaving

BEIRUT (AP). — The Senegalese battalion of the UN Interim Force in Lebanon began a phased pullout yesterday only a week after the Security Council renewed the mandate of the peacekeeping contingent for six more months.

The Senegalese withdrawal, scheduled to be completed by October 9, would cut the size of Unifil down to about 5,100 men from nine other nations.

### UK defence secretary arrives in Jordan

AMMAN (AP). — British Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine flew into the Jordanian Red Sea resort of Akaba on Friday to begin a week of talks with Jordanian and Egyptian military officials.

In London, an informed source said Heseltine was expected to discuss possible military cooperation and arms sales both with Jordan and Egypt.

Earlier this month, French Defence Minister Charles Hernu held talks on arms sales with Jordan.

### Herut executive meets today for the first time in 4 years

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Herut Party Executive is to meet today for the first time in more than four years, and Herut sources yesterday expected the meeting to proceed "without any fireworks."

Vice Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who was authorized by executive chairman Menachem Begin to call the meeting, will give the 120 executive members a political survey, including an account of his negotiations for the national unity government.

According to some executive members, Herut's senior figures, such as ministers Ariel Sharon and David Levy, will not speak at the meeting, putting off their statements until the movement's central committee meeting, due next month. If any motions for the agenda concerning controversial issues in Herut are

raised, they will be deferred for discussion at a later date, the sources said.

Convening the executive, whose members include Herut's veteran leaders, is considered a success for the vice premier, whose leadership of the party is being challenged by Levy and Sharon. These ministers strongly oppose Shamir's stated intention to appoint Knesset Member Michael Dekel deputy defence minister rather than MK Eliahu Ben-Elissar.

Last week, Shamir met with Levy, Sharon, Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i (Liberals) and other Likud figures, in an attempt to iron out differences and settle problematic issues before the executive meeting. Consequently, replacing Herut secretary, chairman Yoram Aridor, which many Shamir supporters called for following Aridor's recent attacks against the vice premier, may not even be raised at the meeting.

### Sabbath flight ban forces El Al to charter Boeings

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Post Aviation Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The government ban on Sabbath flights by El Al forced the national carrier on Friday to charter three planes to bring home some 450 passengers stranded in Genoa, Italy.

The passengers were scheduled to fly on an El Al Boeing 747 Friday morning but it developed engine trouble in Athens, en route to Genoa. The plane was ordered to return to Israel on three engines with no passengers and no other plane was available to pick up the passengers.

El Al's schedule for Friday did not allow it to send other planes early enough to be able to return to Israel before the Sabbath.

It therefore chartered an Arkia Boeing 707, an Arkia Boeing 727 and a second Boeing 707 from Belgian PEA Airline. The Boeings collected the passengers in Milan.

The planes landed at Ben-Gurion Airport after the Sabbath began, but the El Al spokesman maintained this did not contravene the government's ban on Sabbath flights because the planes and crews were not the national carrier's.

### Belgian firm wins phone contract

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein has selected BTM, a Belgian communications company, to provide the technology for building digital telephone exchanges in Israel, it was announced last night.

Rubinstein made the decision on the basis of recommendations by a committee of experts under Prof. Ya'acov Ziv and Dr. Avraham Shuhaimi.

Bezdek, the public telecommunications company, will soon sign a multi-million-dollar contract with

BTM, a subsidiary of the U.S. conglomerate ITT.

The digital exchanges will be made in Israel by Tadiran and Elisra.

Rubinstein said that the contract brings closer the day when everyone will be able to have a telephone, and will advance Israeli communications technology. The digital exchanges will take three to six months to install compared with 18 months for current equipment, he said. The minister's decision ends years of controversy within the ministry and among electronic firms over who would win the contract.

### SHULTZ ON MIDEAST

(Continued from Page One)

never substitute for direct negotiations between the parties, which is the only way that lasting progress will ever be achieved."

Regarding Reagan's 1982 peace plan, Shultz said the positions set forth "remain the most practical and workable approach. It is a lasting contribution to the settlement of this tragic conflict and to the efforts to gain true peace and security for Israel."

Shultz went on to say the "Iran-Iraq war shows that the Arab-Israeli problem is not the only source of tension in the Middle East — far from it."

Regarding Lebanon, he said the

U.S. had "negotiated the removal of 11,000 Palestinian terrorists from Beirut in 1982, and in 1983 we negotiated an agreement that would have ensured the security of Israel's northern border, the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and the restoration of Lebanon's sovereignty. We are proud of that achievement, and whatever setbacks may come, we will not let up our efforts."

"We will not be driven out of the vital region of the Middle East by acts of terrorism," Shultz added. "The U.S. will continue to prove itself a reliable security partner to all our friends, including our many friends in the Middle East, against the forces of extremism and state supported terrorism."

### French experts to lead workshops on data banks

Jerusalem Post Staff

A series of workshops on French economic and technological data banks will begin in Tel Aviv today, the Industry and Trade Ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

The workshops will be directed by a team of French experts, and are sponsored by the ministry's Centre for Market Research and the French National Centre for Technological Data.

They are intended for industrial and consulting firms, research institutes and other bodies using computerized data or interested in checking the potential of data banks.

### IDF lets Red Cross visit S. Lebanon camps

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — The Israeli Defence Forces has agreed to let the International Committee of the Red Cross personnel visit two detention centres in South Lebanon. The Jerusalem Post learned yesterday. The camps are in Bar Elias near Sidon and in Nabatiya.

The arrangement was made two weeks ago, following talks between the IDF and ICRC officials. The officials will be able to pay weekly visits to all detainees held for more than 30 days. The visits are conducted by ICRC officials without the presence of IDF personnel.

### Edri meets with Fabius

Rafael Edri, chairman of the Alignment Knesset faction, on Friday met with French Prime Minister Laurent Fabius in Paris. He was accompanied by Israel ambassador Ovadia Sofer. Among other things, the question of cooperation between the French Socialist Party and the Israeli Labour Party was discussed.

### ATA REPORT

(Continued from Page One)

details contained in the interim report. Nevertheless the employees were prepared to consider any plan put forward to save the company. They would not, however, be prepared to sit with representatives from the Eisenberg group, which Groob accused of trying to close the production side of the business.

Ata's board of directors is scheduled to ask the Haifa district court today for a settlement with the company's creditors — an act likely to lead to the appointment of a receiver.

The Ata factories resumed production last night after the Sunday break, but the employees did not know how long they would continue working.

Meanwhile, Haifa Knesset Members Amnon Linn and Shevah Weiss have tabled a motion on the Ata situation for Knesset debate.

Linn said Ata's closure would affect the entire region, including Druse and Arab workers who live in Galilee.

### SHARON

(Continued from Page One)

and sometimes an uncompromising one," he stressed.

Sharon, who addressed Herut members at a luncheon at party headquarters in Tel Aviv on Friday, criticized the plans regarding the Arab residents of Judea and Samaria.

"All the grandiose plans to develop the Arab localities while freezing Jewish settlement is unacceptable to us," he stressed, referring partly to plans to permit the opening of an Arab bank in the area.

Reacting to Sharon's statement yesterday, sources in the Prime Minister's Office said last night that his remarks will not hamper efforts to bring about a withdrawal from Lebanon, which is not possible without negotiations with Unifil. The various options for withdrawing from Lebanon were discussed by the inner cabinet, of which Sharon is a member, these sources pointed out.

Sources close to Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir said last night that he does not believe that Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon should be effected under the auspices of Unifil. Mapam leader Knesset Member Victor Shemtov said last night that Sharon's statement only proves how fragile the national unity coalition is, and said it could not last very long.

MK Meir Kahane welcomed Sharon's remarks and urged him to form a national bloc in the Knesset to safeguard Israel's vital interests.

The committee of "parents against silence" yesterday sent cables to Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin urging them not to allow Sharon, who they say is guilty of a "war in Lebanon," to torpedo a peace agreement for an early withdrawal.

Rabin's bureau decline to comment on Sharon's statement.

### ECONOMIC

(Continued from Page One)

that there are no plans for a reform on the capital market or the tax system. Such reforms will have to wait until the implementation of an economic plan, the sources said.

According to other sources, senior officials in the financial system have warned the government not to try to implement a large devaluation because such a step would only fuel inflation without having any beneficial effect.

They have also stressed that there cannot be a large cut in the budget without also cutting defence expenditures. These officials recommend cutting the sum allocated for active reserve duty, saving the economy an estimated \$500m., the sources said.

### Former MK to begin serving sentence

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Former Knesset Member Samuel Flatto-Sharon is to substitute supervised outside work for his 90-day prison sentence for election bribery. He is to begin serving his sentence today.

Tel Aviv District Commander Nitav David Kraus granted Flatto-Sharon's request that his sentence, like MK Aharon Abutatzira's sentence last year, be converted into a supervised outside-work term. Flatto-Sharon was convicted this summer of election bribery in 1977. (Itim).

On the tenth anniversary of the passing of the artist.

### REUVEN RUBIN

a memorial meeting will be held at 4 p.m., Wednesday, October 24, 1984 at the Old Cemetery, Rehov Trumpeldor, Tel Aviv.

His friends, and those who wish to pay respect to his memory, will meet at the graveside.

The Family

We say farewell to

### Dr. HILDE SCHIFF

The funeral will take place today, October 21, 1984 at 10 a.m., at the Old Cemetery, Hatzema, Haifa.

Marianne Carmon  
Mrs. Marcia, Brian and Randy Shaffer  
Ther Oosterwall  
Gabby Rosen and family  
Haim Caro and family

ad226-15-F4

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of our beloved

### Eng. ALFONS KOBLER

The funeral will take place today, October 21, 1984 at 10.30 a.m. at the Kfar Serrit Cemetery, Haifa.

Wife — Ruth  
Daughter and Son-in-law — Dorit and Josef Shapira  
and the Horn family

ad226-15-F4

### Jerusalem Post Subscription Rates

October 21, 1984



## Crackdown on illegal workers

**By AARON SITTNER**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An estimated 4,500 foreigners working in the country illegally may soon be deported - if they can be ferreted out.

Reacting to forecasts of possible large-scale unemployment as the government austerity programme takes hold, Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katzav has ordered the State Employment Service to "take immediate steps to expel non-Israelis employed in the country without work permits."

An Employment Service spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday: "We have received the minister's request, but it will take

some time to fulfil it. First, you have got to find these people. Then, you must bring them to court and give them a hearing. Finally, you must get the Interior Ministry to initiate expulsion procedures. It is not an easy task."

Asked how many illegal workers of foreign nationality are in the country, the spokesman said: "We believe there are about 4,500. All of them are here on tourists' visas - partly valid and partly expired but not renewed."

"These people are not to be mistaken for the 1,500 foreigners who are employed here legally with permits. These include production experts or consultants employed by

industry, and a large number of persons employed by church organizations.

As for the illegal workers, he said, compliance with Katzav's directive, calls for "cooperation from the public, with individual citizens reporting to us illegal workers, cooperation from local labour councils, who should be concerned with the impending unemployment threat, and most important of all, cooperation from employers."

It should be remembered that hiring a foreigner without a work permit is just as much a violation of the law as the foreigner's taking a job," he pointed out.

## Emma Berger devoted life to Zichron project

**By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Emma Berger, who died last week, founded the Beth-El sect of fundamentalist Christians in the Wuertemberg (Southern Germany) village of Kornthal, 21 years ago. The German Templar sect was founded in the same village just over 100 years earlier.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* at the sect's Zichron Ya'acov complex four years ago, she explained that she had been a devout Protestant since childhood but became a serious Bible scholar after she recovered from a "lethal" dose of radiation, while working as a X-ray nurse in 1946, after the doctors had given up her case. Her studies convinced her that the church was not sufficiently adhering to the revealed Word of God. The reports of her miraculous recovery spread far and wide and, with her younger sister Elsa, she formed the

Beth-El group, based on belief in God and Israel.

They decided to come here, convinced that "God's hour for Israel is at hand," to await the Messiah.

Youth Aliyah, which they had supported, directed them to Zichron Ya'acov, where they started their kibbutz-style community. They bought up extensive residential and industrial properties, farmlands and a vineyard in Zichron Ya'acov and neighbouring Binyamina, which groups of pilgrims, coming for a month at a time, turned into thriving enterprises. Beth-El is now a multi-million shekel concern, continually bettered by the voluntary tithes their adherents send to Israel.

Their purchases caused great controversy and they were charged with missionary activity. The bitterness was increased because they were Germans.

Emma Berger strongly denied any

missionary intent and kept her flock behind fences "to avoid any ground for accusations."

Several years ago the sisters officially registered the Beth-El Society in Israel and all the properties, which had been registered in their names, were transferred to it. They retained signature rights.

By the society's terms of association, if the "kibbutz" is dissolved all the property will go to the State of Israel, she said.

Emma Berger was deeply hurt by the Interior Ministry's persistent refusal to grant them permanent residence status, which compelled them to leave every two years and return again on a temporary permit.

She said that they had invested millions of dollars in Israel, brought thousands of tourists and staunchly supported the country, for which they would have been welcome and honoured anywhere else.

## Hebrew teacher in Odessa detained

**MOSCOW (AP).** - A Soviet Jew who teaches Hebrew in Odessa was arrested on allegations of anti-Soviet slander in August and his prospective father-in-law has disappeared in Moscow, it was reported Thursday.

A woman who identified herself as Hanna Niepomniachitchi said in a telephone call to western reporters in Moscow that her intended son-in-law, Yakov Levin, was detained in Odessa August 10 and will soon stand trial on charges connected with anti-Soviet slander.

Levin was due to marry Niepomniachitchi's daughter Judith when he was arrested, she said.

She said that her 53-year-old hus-

band, Mark, disappeared after visiting friends in Moscow.

She said she feared her husband has been detained by the authorities and came to Moscow from Odessa on Thursday to launch formal inquiries about his disappearance.

In Paris, Avital Shcharansky, wife of jailed Jewish dissident Anatoly Shcharansky, said last week she had applied to four Soviet embassies for a visa to visit her husband as she says Soviet law permits.

Shcharansky told a news conference that her husband is supposed to be transferred October 26 from a prison in Chistopol to a hard-regime labour camp.

## Colombian envoy scores publicity over coal supply

**By DAVID RUDGE**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**HAIFA.** - Colombia Ambassador Dr. Miguel Duran Ordonez has said that internal Israeli politics are responsible for the "unusual publicity" given to the Israel Electric Corporation's rejection of a recent 60,000-ton shipment of Colombian coal.

The ambassador said the incident was a common happening and would have gone unnoticed in any part of the world.

He rejected insinuations that the Colombian coal was substandard. He said the coal is of high quality and suitable for 80 per cent of the country's summer market.

He asserted that 15 tests were conducted on the sample consignment and only the last one was slightly below the specifications required for use in the furnaces of the IEC's coal-fired Hadera power station.

A Colombian expert held that the Colombian coal could be mixed with other coals from Israeli stockpiles, but local opinion was against this, said Duran Ordonez.

He emphasized that Colombia had had no trouble finding a buyer for the \$2 million coal shipment. It was sold to Spain, although four other countries had expressed an interest in buying it.

A spokesman for the Colombian embassy told *The Jerusalem Post* that Colombia intends to make another shipment of coal to Israel, saying it will be of the highest quality.

## Ekron site may be largest Biblical tel in Israel

**By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**WHEN ARCHEOLOGISTS** Seymour Gitin and Trude Dothan went trudging through the cotton fields of Kibbutz Revadim, map in hand, four years ago looking for Tel Migne, the site of the Biblical city of Ekron, they decided with some uncertainty that the slight rise in the topography cut by a wadi must be it.

After their first full season of excavations at the site this year, they believe they have dug their spades into what could be the largest archaeological tel from the biblical period yet identified in Israel.

"The tip of the iceberg" is the way they describe the visible portion of the artificial hill, much of which has become buried over the centuries in the alluvial terrain at the foot of the Judean Hills. When the underground portion is eventually exposed, the site may comprise more than 400 dunams, several times larger than sites like Lachish, Megiddo or Gezer.



Archeologists Seymour Gitin and Trude Dothan examine pottery from the olive oil press at the Ekron site.

In searching for Ekron, Prof. Dothan and Gitin were looking for a major border site in which to explore the extensive cultural interrelationships in the region.

Ekron was one of five Philistine "capitals" on the coastal plain along with Ashkelon, Gaza, Gat and Ashdod. Abutting the kingdom of Judah, the Philistine city had a 600-year relationship with its Hebrew neighbour - sometimes as an enemy, sometimes as a vassal, most of the time as a trading partner. The rich material culture of the Aegean, from whence the Philistines came, continued to flourish.

The Philistines, in turn, would influence and be influenced by their relatively powerful Judean neighbours.

ONE OF THE MOST intriguing finds in this year's excavations was a

massive concentration - on a slope measuring barely 500m. - of 30 olive oil installations, each with press, crushing basins, vats and other equipment. Plainly a key export industry, it may well have been supplied by olive trees growing in the hills of Judea, where they continue to grow today.

The inner coastal plain where the tel is located is today denuded of olive trees, but the archeologists will be using the resources of modern

science in an attempt to determine, by testing ancient soil samples, whether they grew in Ekron's vicinity at the time that the city flourished.

Middle East oil - olive oil - may have been as important a feature of international trade in antiquity as Middle East crude oil is today, notes Gitin. "Oil fuelled commerce. We want to trace the economics of this, to find the trade connections."

This season's dig uncovered evidence of the beginning and the end of Ekron's history as a Philistine city. The charred remains of a Canaanite city razed by the invading "Sea Peoples" at the end of the 13th century BCE marked the beginning. A destruction layer from the 6th century BCE, the result either of Egyptian or Babylonian invasion, marked Ekron's end.

In between, the tel encompasses such a wealth of historical evidence that the archeologists plan to spend 10 summers excavating it with teams numbering approximately 100 staff members and volunteers.

Edging in from the coastal plain, the Philistines established Ekron about one km. from the Judean foot-

hills on the 100-m. contour line - that is, 100m. above sea level - marking the boundary between Philistia and Judea. "This was their north-eastern outpost," says Gitin. "When the United Monarchy was established (by David in the 10th century), Ekron for some reason shrunk in size dramatically. But by the eighth and seventh centuries, the city grew again. We think it has to do with the oil industry."

THE CITY OF Ekron is frequently mentioned in the Bible.

In the story of David and Goliath, the Israelites pursued the Philistines "to the gates of Ekron." Earlier, the city had refused to receive the captured Ark of the Covenant after it had brought woe to other Philistine cities which had displayed it. The prophet Amos would chastise Ekron for its slave trade and threaten it with destruction.

Although the site is located in the centre of the country on virtually flat terrain, it constituted a difficult logistical problem for the archeologists because of the absence of any road leading to it and because it lay in the middle of thousands of dunams of heavily irrigated farmland on which there was no room for a major archaeological camp.

Part of the problem was resolved when Revadim offered the expedition land on which to build their camp - including dormitory quarters - and the Jewish National Fund built a six-kilometre-long road from the kibbutz to the tel.

THE INTER-CULTURAL nature of the archeological quest at Ekron is echoed by the makeup of the expedition itself, a joint Israeli-American partnership that may be the first of its kind, with both sides participating equally in all stages from planning to publication.

Gitin is director of the Albright Institute of Archaeological Research in East Jerusalem, which is affiliated with the American Schools of Oriental Research. Dothan represents the Hebrew University. Most of the funding is from American sources - the Dorot Foundation, the National Geographic Society, Aurora (Ill.) College, Boston College, Brown University, and the Harvard Semitic Museum. Also sponsoring the project is the Israel Exploration Society.

When the expedition's work is completed in a decade, says Gitin, the houses it will have built at Revadim will be turned over to the kibbutz as a museum displaying the cultural wealth.

## Long wait in postal queues raises tempers, saves little

**By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**HAIFA.** - The city's post offices, which during the long summer were bases of tranquillity, have been transformed suddenly by a cost-conscious public, into virtual madhouses of activity.

Queues are now so long that in some branches customers fall out when you open the door. Almost everybody is waiting their turn for the Postal Bank.

Since the commercial banks have imposed a IS300 fee on every transaction, while the Postal Bank does not charge for handling the payment of bills, hundreds of thousands of Israelis, now, prefer to pay their phone, electric, water and other bills at the post offices. But the savings rarely works out to more than IS10 a minute because of the time spent in the long queues.

This, in turn, has resulted in lots of arguments, ill-will, and queue pushing and cheating, which is bound to raise Israel's collective blood pressure.

Your reporter, who stood in line in the third post office visited in

Haifa on Friday (it had the shortest queue), witnessed and got into three fights over queue-jumping before my turn to pay my water bill came.

Some queue-jumpers simply pretend they "don't know" and go to the head of the queue, where they run into crossfire of boos and oaths. Others claim they "want to ask a question" and are shouted back.

One woman claimed that she had a place in the queue, but the man who was keeping her place for her had "just gone out." Despite her smart figure, decollete shirt and makeup, she was shouted back to the end of the line.

Your reporter estimates that the IS600 saved (water bills come on two separate forms for home and garden) raised my blood pressure by about 6,000 millimeters (systolic and diastolic) but as I suffer from chronic low pressure, I considered the rise a windfall.

Presumably the commercial banks, having priced themselves out of the huge bill-paying market, will soon find themselves underemployed and may then send their hordes of clerks to the production lines of industry.

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## Iraq returns prisoners, says Iran reneged deal

ANKARA. — Iraq said yesterday it had handed over 100 Iranian prisoners-of-war at Ankara airport and accused Tehran of reneging on a promise to release 73 Iraqis in exchange.

A statement by the Iraqi Embassy to Reuters said Iran failed to keep a promise to exchange the prisoners.

Tehran Radio said on Friday that its repatriation of 74 disabled Iraqi prisoners had been postponed and blamed the International Red Cross.

The Iraqi statement said: "Under the agreement the Iraqi plane landed at the airport bringing 100 prisoners. Then the Iranian plane was seen to arrive, but it was also learned that the Iranian plane was empty. The Iraqi State, following its humanitarian policy, had one-sidedly fulfilled its obligation."

The ICRC accused Iran of failing in its obligation under the Geneva

Convention on prisoners of war to repatriate prisoners as quickly as possible.

Iranian forces yesterday occupied a mountain range previously held by Iraqi troops north-east of Baghdad and the Iraqis were reportedly planning a counter offensive, the two warring states announced.

The official Iranian News Agency, Irtiqa, monitored in Nicosia, said the Iranian troops have "completed the purging of the Meimak Heights" about 113 kilometres north-east of the Iraqi capital.

It said 30 Iraqi troops were captured during the attack and a "great number more were killed and wounded."

An Iraqi military spokesman said the Iraqis launched a pre-dawn offensive and succeeded in occupying some territory in the Saif Saad area. (Reuters, AP)

## UK minister recovering well from Irish guerrilla bombing

BRIGHTON, England (Reuters). — Trade and Industry Minister Norman Tebbit walked Friday for the first time since he was injured when Irish guerrillas tried to blow up the British government October 12.

A hospital spokesman said the 53-year-old minister, widely regarded as Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's heir apparent, was recovering well from chest and leg injuries and had taken his first few steps.

Four persons died and 32 were injured when a bomb ripped through a Brighton hotel where most of the cabinet was staying for the ruling Conservative party's annual conference.

The police have issued a description of a man seen by a chambermaid letting himself into the room where the bomb went off three days before the blast. They said the man was aged about 35, thin and had a long, pointed beard.

Tebbit's wife Margaret, who was paralysed from the neck down in the explosion, has recovered some feeling in her limbs but little movement.

John Wakeham, a parliamentary manager injured in the blast, is showing signs of improvement and will soon be out of intensive care, the hospital said. His wife was among the dead.

## Rocket expert repudiates war crimes

BONN. — German-born rocket expert Arthur Rudolph, honoured for his work on the U.S. Apollo moon project, denied on Friday allegations by Washington of wartime atrocities that forced him to give up his U.S. citizenship and return to West Germany.

The U.S. Justice Department on Wednesday said he served from September 1943 to April 1945 as chief operations director for Nazi V-2 rocket production at the Mittelwerk underground factory in central Germany, where up to 30,000 slave labourers were said to have been worked to death.

"These accusations regarding these slave labourers are false," Rudolph, 78, told Reuters in a telephone interview from his home in Hamburg. "They sure did not die in the production of the V-2. That is all I can say," he added.

The German Federal Republic has asked the U.S. for evidence against Rudolph, GFR prosecutor Alfred Streim told the Associated



Dr. Arthur Rudolph

Press on Thursday. "No incriminating evidence is available in Germany" against Rudolph, who helped Werner von Braun design the V-2 rocket, Streim said.

Streim, a staff member at the Central Office for Prosecution of Nazi Crimes in Ludwigsburg, near

Stuttgart, said his office had asked U.S. officials for information on Rudolph's war-time activities.

He said West German authorities will examine any evidence provided by U.S. officials and then decide whether to open a case against Rudolph.

Rudolph left the U.S. in March under an agreement with the U.S. government in which he renounced his U.S. citizenship after arrival in West Germany.

Meanwhile, a Polish collaborator blamed for the murder of 3,000 Jews and other civilians during World War II has given up his U.S. citizenship and left the country, the Justice Department said Friday.

The department said John Avdzej, who settled in New Jersey after the war, had been installed as a regional mayor in an area occupied by Nazi German forces.

Avdzej, 79, admitted that virtually all of the Jews of his region were killed under his rule, the department said. (AP, Reuters)

## Black youth shot by police in new Sharpeville rioting

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — The police opened fire with rubber bullets and birdshot on rioters in Soweto, Johannesburg's sprawling satellite city for blacks, to disperse youths who stoned them outside a school.

About 80 persons have died in recent nationwide rioting, which began last month in black townships around Sharpeville, south of Johannesburg, the scene of rioting in 1960 when the police shot dead 69 black protesters.

On Friday, the seventh anniversary of a massive clampdown of dissent following bloody 1976 riots, a crowd of some 500 black youths stoned passing cars near the Sharpeville police station and were dispersed with rubber bullets and

birdshot fired from shotguns. Police also fired rubber bullets in Soweto. Johannesburg's sprawling satellite city for blacks, to disperse youths who stoned them outside a school.

There was an unsuccessful arson attempt at another Soweto school, the police said. The spokesman said some black youths had tried to intimidate others trying to write examinations.

Black pupils are divided on whether to boycott classes over grievances about the education system.

In Katlehong, south-east of Johannesburg, police fired teargas at about 100 youths who hurled wooden boomerangs at policemen.

## 4 Americans die in Salvador air crash

WASHINGTON (AP). — Four American civilians under contract to the U.S. government were killed early Friday when their aircraft crashed into a mountain near the capital of El Salvador. White House press secretary Larry Speakes said Friday.

Speakes said the mission of the aircraft was to "assist the government of El Salvador by warning of insurgent offensives and identification of shipments of arms and ammunition by the government of Nicaragua to the guerrillas in El Salvador."

"The aircraft was flying during heavy rains with very limited visibility and crashed into a mountain near San Salvador," Speakes said.

## Vanessa Redgrave sues orchestra for \$5m.

BOSTON (AP). — British actress Vanessa Redgrave was unable to find work for 14 months after the Boston Symphony Orchestra canceled a series of appearances by her, a jury was told on Thursday, in the opening phases of her \$5 million lawsuit against the orchestra.

Redgrave, a longtime supporter of the PLO, sued the orchestra after officials cancelled a series of five appearances in which she was to narrate Igor Stravinsky's oratorio, *Oedipus Rex*.

Robert Sullivan, attorney for the orchestra, said that officials had received a series of telephone threats from people who promised bloodshed if the performances were given. They also promised that the orchestra would regret hiring her, Sullivan said. The symphony is "a victim of society's inability to somehow accommodate the extremist emotions generated by persons with diametrically opposed political beliefs," Sullivan told the jury.

"The suggestion that (orchestra



Vanessa Redgrave

that even now she is unable to find work in certain areas."

Sullivan noted that Redgrave, who has narrated two documentaries on the PLO, had frequently been the target of protests and criticism.

"The record is absolutely clear that her political beliefs have always had an enormous effect on the work she got," he said. "Tumult surrounds Miss Redgrave wherever she goes."

Kornstein told the jury that Redgrave had never had trouble obtaining work until the orchestra incident, even during the height of controversy over her work in support of the PLO.

The performances were scheduled for April 1982 in Boston and at Carnegie Hall in New York. Her next job was in June 1983, when she appeared in the movie *The Bostonians*. For that role, she was paid \$60,000, about one fifth of what she had earned for her previous role, Kornstein said.

## Bitter exchanges on arms control

## Soviets deny violations, charge U.S. breaches

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Union yesterday denied U.S. charges that it had violated arms-control accords and said the accusations were intended to camouflage Washington's own breaches of agreements between the two sides.

In an official statement, Tass news agency said Moscow had adhered strictly to all the weapons treaties it had signed while the U.S. had either flouted them or was trying to undermine them.

The statement was in reply to a report submitted to congress by President Reagan on October 10, accusing Moscow of breaching treaties on chemical arms and anti-ballistic missile systems and "probably" violating the Salt-II Strategic Arms accord.

It charged that the U.S. had breached the Salt-II accord by developing medium-range missiles in Europe and that new violations were already "programmed" into Washington's military build-up.

These would include exceeding Salt-II limits on the number of ballistic missiles with multiple independently-targeted warheads and flouting its ban on additional silo launchers.

It said the U.S. had itself breached international agreements on chemical weapons by using them in Vietnam and was undermining the 1972 anti-ballistic missile (ABM) systems treaty by developing mobile ABM radar stations testing Minuteman missiles for ABM purposes.

It also denied the report's charges that Moscow had used chemical weapons and dismissed as "absurd" its allegations that the Soviet Union had violated obligations to give advanced notice of military exercises.

## Reagan's CIA director should resign — Mondale

WASHINGTON (AP). — Walter Mondale called for the resignation of President Ronald Reagan's CIA chief on Friday as both the Republican president and his Democratic challenger prepared for their foreign-policy debate tonight.

Noting the distribution of a CIA document that encourages terrorism against the leftist Sandinista government in Nicaragua, Mondale demanded that Reagan sack CIA Director William Casey "before the debate so we can get on with the necessary work of restoring the strength and the credibility of that crucial agency."

Calling the disclosure that the CIA produced the document "a profound embarrassment to our country," Mondale interrupted his debate preparations to speak to reporters outside his Washington home.

Two new opinion polls gave Reagan a 25 per cent margin over Mondale, the biggest gap recorded since the first presidential debate October 7.

A poll of likely voters conducted

for NBC News from Sunday through Tuesday showed Reagan and Vice-President George Bush ahead of Mondale and Geraldine Ferraro by 60 per cent to 35 per cent.

A similar poll in early September showed Reagan leading by 62 per cent to 32 per cent.

The other new poll, done Sunday through Thursday for USA Today, had practically identical totals of 61 per cent for Reagan to 36 per cent for Mondale. An earlier poll for the newspaper, done before the first debate, had Reagan leading 60 per cent to 35 per cent.

The NBC poll of 1,556 likely voters nationwide, released Thursday, found that 42 per cent felt Mondale had what it takes to be a strong leader, compared with 31 per cent in the poll taken five weeks ago. Reagan still held a lead in that area: 70 per cent felt he had what it takes to be a strong leader, unchanged from the earlier poll.

The NBC poll also found Ferraro's presence on the Democratic ticket could represent a net loss of votes to the Democrats.

## U.S. offers rewards to fight terrorists

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Reagan, decrying the growing problem of international terrorism, on Friday signed legislation that authorizes \$366 million to increase security at U.S. embassies abroad and creates a \$10m. fund to pay rewards for anti-terrorist information.

Under the bill, rewards of up to \$500,000 will be paid for information about a planned terrorist act against Americans or U.S. property — or leading to the conviction of those who commit terrorist acts.

In a written statement, the president said the U.S. must maintain a global presence "and not succumb to

these cowardly attempts at intimidation."

He said the bill complements separate measures taken with U.S. allies aimed at countering terrorism.

The money was sought by the Reagan administration in the wake of bombings against the U.S. embassy in Beirut.

VIETNAM. — A U.S. delegation will fly to Vietnam this week to hold discussions, one month earlier than originally scheduled, on the issue of the nearly 2,500 Americans reported missing in action from the Vietnam war.

## Greek sailors charged for Kenya stowaway deaths

ATHENS (AP). — Eleven crew-members of a Greek ship who allegedly threw 11 Kenyan stowaways overboard in shark-infested waters in the Indian Ocean, will be tried on manslaughter charges, a court spokesman said on Friday.

The captain, the chief mate and nine crew-members of the Greek-registered freighter Garifalia were jailed last May when the ship's cook revealed what took place aboard the ship last March 17.

Captain Antonis Pityzanopoulos, 43, and his crew allegedly forced 11 Kenyan stowaways aged 17 to 35 to jump into the sea at gunpoint, wearing life-vests.

## Mount Etna earthquake makes 300 homeless

CATANIA, Sicily (Reuters). — An earthquake shook the slopes of Mount Etna last night killing one person, injuring two and making 300 homeless, government officials said.

Scientists said the quake was the culmination of volcanic disturbances which began in the area four days ago. Mount Etna erupted last May 1983. About 70 per cent of the houses in Catania, Sicily, were damaged by the tremor. Most of the town's 5,000 inhabitants spent the night in the open air.

## THE ISRAELI CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

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with the participation of the Netherlands Chamber Choir

Tel Aviv — Tel Aviv Museum

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At 8.15 p.m. — "Meet the Artist"

Series 2 — Mon, Oct. 22, 1984, at 8.30 p.m.

#### Additional concert in Tel Aviv Museum

Thurs., Oct. 25, 1984 at 8.30 p.m.

Tickets at the Museum Box Office.

Ein Hashofet, Megido Local Council

Tue., Oct. 23, 1984 at 8.00 p.m.

DETAILS & REGISTRATION

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JERUSALEM — Jerusalem Theatre

20, Herodias, Tel. 02-69717

HAIFA — Kaper Haifa, 11 Barzilai

Tel. 04-66222, 66224

## Two killed in Ulster in IRA-army clashes

BELFAST (AP). — A British soldier and a civilian were killed in Northern Ireland on Friday amid a surge of IRA attacks while Scotland Yard warned prominent public figures on the British mainland to be alert for IRA assassination attempts.

The first to die was a Protestant demolition contractor, Fred Jackson who was caught in crossfire when an undercover British Army squad in Dungannon, west of Belfast, apparently tipped off about a planned IRA attack, opened up on a carload of guerrillas.

"It appears he was an innocent bystander," a police spokesman said. "We don't know yet whose bullets killed him." The alleged IRA squad escaped by car.

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## ENTERTAINMENT

### TELEVISION

#### EDUCATIONAL:

8.40 School Broadcasts 15.00 Everyman's

University: 20th Century Democracies and

Dictatorships: Psychology in Education,

15.00 Everyman's University: 16.00 News in

Sundays 16.30 The Paper Lads (part 7)

17.00 A New Evening — a live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30

Eight is Enough: Hard Hats and

Hard Heads

18.30 Just So Stories by Rudyard Kipling

ARABIC:

18.30 News roundup

19.30 Samira's Kitchen

19.00 Weekly News Magazine

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at

20.00 with a news roundup

20.02 Programme Trailer

20.30 Another Hit

21.00 Mabot Newsweek and Overseas

#### 19.00 Cultural 20.00 Theatre Showcase

21.00 News in Review 21.30 Evening Cinema 22.54 700 Club

#### ON THE AIR

##### Voice of Music

6.02 Musical Clock

7.07 Respite: The Cock; Vivaldi: Concerto

for 2 Oboes; Paschi, Sinfonia

7.30 Mozart: Sinfonia Concertante, K.364

(Perlman, Zukerman, IPO, Mervin)

Kromer: Oboe Quartet; Grieg: Violin

Sonata in C minor; Chopin: 3 Mazurkas;

Chausson: 2 Songs; Ravel: La Valse;

Elgar: String Sextet

9.30 Faust: Piano Quintet; Schubert:

Schwanegegang (Fischer-Dieskau);

Haydn: Sonata in C major (Brendel);

Mendelssohn: Symphony No.3

12.00 Gabriel Iny: 3 Pieces (Klara Gris-

stein); Josef Dorfman: Sonata No.2; Carol

Rosen, mezzo-soprano; Jonathan Zak,

piano — Songs by Mendelssohn, Wolf

and Schumann

13.05 Beethoven: Consolation of the

House, overture (Bernstein); Handel:

Concerto Grosso; Liszt: Piece (Baren-

boim); Beethoven: 3 Chaconnes; Vivaldi:

Beatus Vir; Arvidson: Quartet on B-A-C;

H. Stanzel: Quartet; Donizetti: Excerpts

from L'Elisir d'Amor (Joan Sutherland,

Luciano Pavarotti)

15.30 Youth Programme in Israel

16.30 Bach: Cantata No.34; Pergolesi:

Miserere; Biberen: Credo, Sanctus and

Benedictus

17.00 Musical Tapes (no details available)

19.05 Musical Vespers (no details avail-

able)

20.30 Uri Pankas, violin; Jonathan Zak,

#### First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim

7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of

Music)

9.30 Encounter — live family magazine

11.10 School Broadcasts

11.30 Education for all

12.05 Sephardi songs

13.30 News in English

15.05 Time Out

16.05 Four in the Afternoon

17.05 Evening Newsweek

18.05 Sports Magazine

19.05 Music Today — music magazine

20.05 Hits — Old and New

21.00



To avoid the pitfalls of past UN conferences on women, Israel's delegates to the upcoming Nairobi gathering will need a thorough understanding of many issues, writes Tal Bar-Ei.

# Well briefed, well armed



Africa: More to fight for than women's liberation.

(Israel Talbar)

top, they don't help their sisters in the lower classes.

Though Israel has a relatively "good record" when it comes to providing food and agricultural technology to some African nations, it has a "less good" record on the racial issues on which those nations all seem to agree.

Israel's delegates to Nairobi must realize, Chazan stressed, that the position of their country vis-a-vis Africa has changed in the last decade as a result of severe economic crises on the continent which have forced many nations to be more dependent than ever on developed countries.

Israel is among those developed nations, and one which has begun to renew both formal and informal ties with African countries, though only five relatively weak ones enjoy a formal link. Many of the Black Muslim and newer states will probably never have relations with us, she said.

"We must focus our energies on developing relations with the more powerful nations, maintaining informal ties with Nigeria, the Ivory Coast and so on." By the same token, she added, at Nairobi our country's representatives must be cognizant of the consensus among these and other African nations: that Israel must leave the West Bank, that Palestinians should be allowed to determine their own future and that the PLO is their legitimate representative.

Chazan is, however, optimistic that Nairobi won't be the site of the same anti-Semitic and anti-Zionist battles that marked the Copenhagen and Mexico City conferences because attitudes today are in flux. A solid anti-Israel front no longer exists among Third World countries,

she believes, and where the women's movement is concerned and where women are concerned, there is no longer one but a multiplicity of movements.

"Israel's delegates will have a lot of work to do," Chazan concluded. "We need to fight for women around the world, and for the rights of Jewish women in particular. If we don't know what we're fighting for, the whole event will become meaningless."

Following Chazan's remarks, Prof. Alice Shalvi of the Hebrew University's English department, made a plea to those present to take a more active part in improving the status of women in this country.

Specifically, Shalvi urged her audience to send telegrams to the prime minister and influential politicians asking them, simply, "Where are the women in our government?"

Participants in the recent American Jewish Congress (AJC) symposium called "Woman as Jew, Jew as Woman" presented a list of suggestions to Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Shamir while they were discussing the formation of a coalition, Shalvi explained. "The two promised to consider our proposals on ways to improve the status of women in various spheres. Well, they didn't fulfill their promises and we want to do something about it."

Shalvi and many other local women - businesswomen, politicians, organization leaders and academics - who were involved in the AJC dialogue have kept the ball rolling by forming what they call the Women's Lobby in Israel. With the help of the American symposium participants, they hope to pinpoint the main problems facing women and to pressure the relevant authorities to take action.

## Women in Sweden/II

### 'Soft-pant daddies'

Anna Goldman-Amirav reports on an advanced social security system which allows a new parent to spend nine months with his or her child.

Stockholm in the middle of broad day-light with a small child strapped to the back of the bike.

The "soft-pant daddy" is not working for the private sector of Swedish industry, at least not in a high position. He does not own a car, drink alcohol, play poker and prefers brown rice and vegetables to a rare sirloin steak.

As long as the outside criticism of the new man was kept within the framework of more or less good-humored labeling and stereotyping, the father-free-daddies - and their female companions or wives - kept silent.

But when a team of four respected psychologists, two of them women, attacked the new father in a radio-programme, it caused a storm of protest simultaneously in several Swedish newspapers.

The psychologists claimed that the "soft-daddy" is harmful to the child. Father and mother should have distinct - and different - roles and when these are confounded, the child can become confused and anxious. Infancy is an important time for

the young child as well as for the mother. Both suffer from separation anxiety, if the mother hands over the infant too early to the father.

One of the many angry reactions to the radio-programme, came from Maria Modig, author of the book "Self-esteem, female, male, human." She wrote in *Dagens Nyheter*, Sweden's leading morning paper: "Today we have no simple models from earlier generations, on how to live and how to be, neither as men, nor as women. Since the time of our grandmothers, greater changes have taken place than ever before. Women and men beginning to form their family-life, must build their own models, through trials and errors.

We know that the time of the housewife is gone. Almost as many women as men are wage-earners. Now when we start to create new models, many people become scared and uncertain, especially the experts with their established and traditional knowledge. Their more-or-less con-

scious task - is to preserve and conserve what is and what has been."

Margareta Persson, a young social-democratic member of the Swedish parliament, says that the time has come for men to go through changes: "The situation of women has changed during the last 20 years. More and more of us have education and jobs. We do not need any longer to give birth to unwanted children. Now we need a new man. A man who cares about children and the family. A man who dares to cry and show feelings. I think that the new man will be happier than the man of today. Maybe he will live a little longer too..."

Persson points out that women initiate 70 per cent of all divorces. The blame is put on the women, even though it might be the man who didn't do his share of the work at home. Either women have to go back to the home or men have to change. And women can never go back. So men have to take on their share of responsibility for home and children.

## Shedding light on Judaism

Leah Abramowitz

material deserves the finest mode of presentation (as in the biblical passage, "This is my God and I will glorify Him"); second, in order to compete with less relevant shows; and third, because he realizes his films will have an influence on the aesthetic appreciation of children.

Making Jews aware of their culture is achieved more efficiently (as well as more effectively), says Yehuda, through films, video tapes and TV shows since distribution of the material on a cost-effectiveness basis is much larger than through traditional means via classroom instruction, books or seminars.

Jerusalem Productions has still another purpose, according to

Judaism is completely alien to that being portrayed.

With this realization, Jerusalem Productions aims to find a cinematic language for conveying the principles of Judaism, making the laws and customs relevant to a modern Jew and inducing in him a desire to find out more.

Thus in *Lights* the battle of the Maccabees is hardly mentioned, but Hanukkah's inner message of cultural clash, the right to be different and the eternity of Judaism is cleverly presented.

Some doubts were expressed about the ability of children to understand the allegorical animation. A wide-ranging research project was

undertaken in various parts of the U.S. where the film was shown to small groups on cable TV.

A Mexican class in the south-west was asked what the film was about. "It's your conscience, man," said one seventh grader.

"It's for individuality," "It means you have a right to be different," were other comments. A group of Reform worshippers feared it stressed the tendency of Jews to be diverse, but members of a non-Jewish organization read only positive interpretations into the film.

*Lights* will be broadcast all over the English-speaking world this winter and in Israel it will be dubbed into Hebrew.

"Animation lends itself to an allegorical approach," Yehuda remarks. "You can show a whole world disintegrating in a way that

would be impossible using live actors."

However, live actors will be used for another series of five films each depicting a stage in the Jewish life cycle: circumcision, bar mitzva, marriage, family and death. The five stories will be set in five different historical periods.

A third series, *The Zionist Dream*, will include a number of films on current Israeli dilemmas. For example, the problem of idealism vs. materialism in today's kibbutzim is the theme of one programme already nearing completion.

In a generation where chasms between religious and non-religious Jews, between Sephardim and Ashkenazim, and between Israel and the Diaspora are deepening, Geshur's message to create a common basis and nurture awareness is of prime importance.

## Women's work of the future

Lea Levavi

the proper destination, with the worker simply giving the necessary instructions to the computer. A woman can do that."

High technology will also shorten working hours and make work schedules more flexible, which will help women deal with their dual responsibility to home and job, he said.

Several times, he referred to technology as the women's work of the future. This raised the question of whether technological jobs wouldn't

lose their status and become low-paying occupations like many of the fields which today are considered feminine. "First of all, I'm not sure a field like nursing or teaching is any lower paid than other fields," Blumenthal said. "And besides, in technology men will have nowhere to escape. They will have to stay in the field and compete."

He puts part of the blame on women for the discrimination they experience. "I recently met with over 250 members of Koor staff committees and I don't think I saw more than 10 women there. The committees tend to protect the interests of the strongest groups among the workers and to leave it to us (management) to worry about the underdogs. If more women were on the staff committees, women's interests would be better protected."

As for women in management, he said there will probably always be some employers who will find excuses to keep women out. Today, however, there are objective reasons why 5 per cent or less among managers are women. Managers are picked from the second echelon, from the best technological, financial, marketing or other specialized personnel. There are few women in that second echelon, which is why there are even fewer in the first.

Why do so many more women study literature at university than electronics? "People should ask themselves that question before they complain that women in the electronics field tend to be in the lower-

level jobs."

He said women's organizations and the government must do more to persuade girls and women to train for tomorrow's technological jobs. Industry must also provide more training opportunities for its workers, he said. However, when asked what Koor is doing in this area, he replied: "I hate to be so blunt about it, but we do what is economically worthwhile for us. It is true that we have educational and ideological commitments, but our first job is to sell the product and make a profit."

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

# KICK THE HABIT!

Make today your first of many smoke-free days



In one of his mini-polls MACABEE DEAN asks employers how they feel about *kviut*. The answers are mostly negative, although the "Japanese system" is held up for emulation.

## Job security — curse or blessing?

TEL AVIV. — Is the institution of job permanency (*kviut*) a curse or a blessing?

It is more of a curse than a blessing, according to a recent mini-poll of the business community (mainly industrialists and exporters). As usual, participants were promised complete anonymity to allow them to speak freely without fear of being criticized.

Probably the most balanced opinion was that by the person who said: "I'm all for job permanency, if it is based on a mutually beneficial relationship of cooperation and understanding between management and labour. This means that both parties identify with the undertaking, and both do their best, sharing the hardships, pleasures and rewards. This is the Japanese system, which has proved so successful. There the factory becomes a worker's second home; and his bosses become sort of an extended family."

(Another person interviewed claimed that the "Japanese system" had been copied lock, stock and barrel from IBM in the U.S. The Japanese had simply adapted and expanded it.)

But the first speaker added that if such a mutually beneficial relationship does not exist, and if it can't be developed, the boss should be allowed to fire the worker, for this worker will never pull his weight. He might work hard, but his interests will be elsewhere.

Those who thought that job permanency was an outright curse gave the following reasons: "The overwhelming majority of people, bosses or workers, will exploit any situation as best they can. Only a few possess sufficient moral courage not to do this. And the worker who knows that the chance of being fired is slight, will begin to lie down on the job. He knows he cannot be punished." And, of course, one person said that mismanagement is also rife, for bad managers hope that the government will eventually bail them out.

One man put things more bluntly about bad workers: "For the first six months a new employee works for his boss; then he gets job permanency. From then on the boss begins to work for him. Management which pays his wages cannot tell him what to do. He tells management what to do, and if management doesn't agree, then all sorts of strange undercurrents begin to make themselves felt in the plant. Finally, the workers' staff sanctions instead of trying to find a solution to any slight problem; and then the workers go

out on strike."

And who gets blamed for this situation? Management, not the workers. "The concept that management exploits the workers has been deliberately and deeply inculcated in the Israeli consciousness. Nobody ever thinks that the workers are often exploiting management."

Yet another person pointed out that "even a good worker, who pulls his weight, becomes a serf to the factory due to job permanency, while his boss becomes enslaved to bad workers."

He explained: Take the case of a man who has worked, and worked quite satisfactorily, for 30 years, but now begins to lose interest. He has raised his family, he has another 15 years before he goes out on pension and he wants to move into a more skilled and interesting job, perhaps electronics. He is willing to study in the evenings, he is willing to work much harder in his new job. He worked at his present job for a livelihood, now he wants to combine his livelihood with interesting work.

But if he voluntarily leaves his present job, he will lose his severance pay — 30 month's salary. This severance pay is a chain around his neck. Since he is no longer as adventurous as when he was young, he stays on, year after year, becoming more and more bitter. He is a serf to his severance pay. There is no reason why severance pay — which may not be an Israeli invention but which has certainly been developed to its limit here — shouldn't be deposited every year with an independent outside body, as part of a worker's life savings, giving him the freedom to move around from one job to another.

And the boss who wants to fire a worker who turns lazy after 30 years finds it hard to do so, since he will have to pay out 30 month's severance pay. So he keeps the worker on, and this worker, like a rotten apple, begins to infect others.

Another person polled on the subject said the entire problem of firing workers was purely academic. There are two distinct aspects to the entire problem. One is that of including the municipalities, national institutions like the Jewish Agency, and even the universities. The other is the industrial sector.

"Have you ever heard of a civil servant being fired for inefficiency, or for not working at all? I never have. The government does not even think along these lines; it simply prints money to pay its employees. The most the government ever does,

and this is in extreme cases, is talk about freezing manpower, and letting the work force dwindle somewhat by attrition. But this is not done as an attempt to discharge lazy workers. It is done as an effort to cut the budget."

But in the industrial sector it is well nigh impossible to fire workers, he continued. Even if the plant is beginning to go bankrupt, it can be done only with the greatest of difficulties. Take the cases of Vulcan and Ata. The workers simply refused to be fired. And the tragedy there was that some of these workers who had to be sent home were excellent. But the company simply didn't need these workers, whether they were good, bad or indifferent.

A company has to produce goods and sell them to pay its staff. If it can't sell its goods, it shouldn't produce them, and if it doesn't produce them, it has to fire workers. "A private company can't print money to pay its workers like the government does. It's illegal," he concluded.

There was general agreement on two things: job permanency in most cases caused productivity in a plant to drop; and that the main reason for low productivity, no matter the cause, was bad management.

A successful employer should be able to convince his workers that it was for the benefit of everybody to fire those who didn't pull their weight. For the laggards reduce the size of the pay cheque of those who do work. If they don't pull their fare share of the load, their fellow workers should be the first to insist that they be discharged and apply for unemployment compensation.

What can be done to increase worker productivity? One industrialist said: "First, let's not divide workers into good and bad. True, some will almost always turn in a good day's work; true, some will almost never do so unless they are forced to. But both groups are minorities. I would say that the majority waver between good and bad, according to circumstances. At present, these wavering workers are downhearted mainly because of inflation."

"How can you persuade a person to increase production by three or five per cent — and this is a considerable amount — when inflation will rob him of the fruits of his labour? What normal person would work harder for more paper money which will buy less?"

The second reason why the "wavering" workers did not make an



Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel seems pleased as he samples a piece of chocolate during a recent tour of the Elite plant in Nazareth. General manager Avi Filosof, at right, told him that the factory is working extra shifts to fill \$4 million in export orders for Christmas. (Israel Sun)

effort, according to this industrialist was high income taxes. Why should this worker produce more, if the more he sweated, the bigger the government's cut? High taxes were a disincentive to productivity, and a marginal tax of 20 to 30 per cent was considered high for most people doing physical work, he held.

Will growing unemployment, or even the threat of it, increase productivity? Yes, in the shorter run, but not in the longer run.

In the short run, workers afraid of

losing their jobs and realizing that another one was hard to get, would produce more.

"But the fear of dismissal is demoralizing, even for the best worker. Moreover, if good men have to be fired, they become demoralized. They are not to blame. And in a wider sense, the country as a whole suffers from large-scale unemployment. Total production drops. Unemployed persons don't produce anything saleable, nor do idle machines or unexploited investments."

## No more funds for tourism ads in U.S.

By HAIM SHAPIRO

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The money has run out for advertising to attract American tourists to Israel, the Tourism Ministry announced yesterday.

Spokesman Dvora Ganani said no more funds would be available until the beginning of the next fiscal year in April.

She could not say why all the money had been used or how much

the advertising budget represents.

The stoppage of funds comes at a time when increased numbers of visitors are coming from the U.S. There are smaller increases, and some drops, in the numbers of tourists coming from European countries.

Tourists from the U.S. are considered the cream of the trade because they tend to stay in luxury hotels and in general spend more than their European counterparts.

## Philippines launches novel tax campaign

MANILA (Reuters). — The Philippines government launched a door-to-door tax raising drive on businesses yesterday to help the country's economy, officials said.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue said a special team of examiners has been formed to check sales receipts and other documents before the deadline for payment of the business taxes at the end of the month.

The government had earlier announced it was raising taxes on cigarettes, liquor and oil as part of the economic recovery programme it

submitted to the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

President Ferdinand Marcos said the tax programme was one of several IMF requirements before it approved a \$630 million standby credit which the Philippines needed prior to restructuring part of its \$25.1 billion foreign debt.

## Bank of Israel exchange rates

	IS
October 19, 1984	
U.S. dollar	464.35
British sterling	554.90
German mark	150.65
French franc	49.119
Dutch guilder	133.54
Swiss franc	183.07
Swedish krona	53.224
Norwegian krone	52.043
Danish krone	41.758
Finnish mark	72.413
Canadian dollar	350.65
Australian dollar	387.27
South African rand	261.22
Belgian franc (10)	74.490
Austrian schilling (10)	214.36
Italian lire (1000)	243.59
Japanese yen (100)	187.33
Irish pound	467.37
Spanish peseta (100)	267.80
Jordanian dinar	1142.3
Lebanese lira	56.630
Egyptian pound	376.12

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## WALL STREET WEEK

## Oil-price drop spurs stock market upsurge

NEW YORK (AP). — Oil-price reductions by Norway, Britain and Nigeria provided the fuel for a sudden and explosive rally this past week in the Wall Street stock and bond markets.

The rally occurred at a time when many analysts thought any strong move by the markets was unlikely.

Stock traders, it was presumed, were reluctant to make any big commitments until they could see how things go in Sunday night's second debate between Ronald Reagan and Walter Mondale.

Bond traders, it was also said, were in a cautious mood until they could determine what reception awaited large pending sales of new debt securities by the federal government.

But falling oil prices and declining interest rates apparently did much to reassure investors about the economic outlook for at least the early part of 1985.

Lower oil prices theoretically mean less chance of a revival of inflation. Lower interest rates, for their part, would seem to improve prospects for continued economic growth — for example, by breathing some new life into the housing industry.

As the stock market closed on Friday, the Dow Jones average of 30

industrials stood at 1,225.93, up 35.23 for the week.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index showed a 2.09 gain at 98.86. At the American Stock Exchange, home of many independent energy issues, which responded negatively to the oil-price news, the market value index was down 2.42 at 209.24.

Big board volume averaged 121.34 million shares a day, up from 79.34 million the week before.

Some analysts suggested the rally was foreshadowed by an indicator that usually doesn't get much attention on Wall Street — Dow Jones' average of 15 utility stocks. After rising steadily all summer, the utility average recently reached highs unattained since the 1960s.

Utility stocks are highly sensitive to interest-rate expectations for two reasons. First, utilities need large amounts of capital, and they do a lot of borrowing — which makes the level of interest rates an important factor in their costs.

Secondly, their shares are owned by income-conscious investors, and thus their investment appeal depends largely on the comparative allure of bond interest rates.

As it happens, many electric utilities also would stand to benefit from any reduction in petroleum-fuel costs.

## U.S. firm opens joint food plant in China

CHICAGO (Reuters). — A U.S. firm, Beatrice Companies, last week opened a joint-venture food processing plant near Canton to produce canned vegetables, snack foods, fruit juice and soft drinks for the Chinese domestic market and for export.

Beatrice said this was the first joint-venture factory wholly initiated in China by a major U.S. manufacturing company, as well as the first U.S. industrial joint venture in the South China city.

Beatrice owns 50 per cent of the project and two Chinese partners control the remaining half. Beatrice said it provided equipment and technology for the plant, while the Chinese supplied land, buildings and working capital.

## Ein Gedi baths open

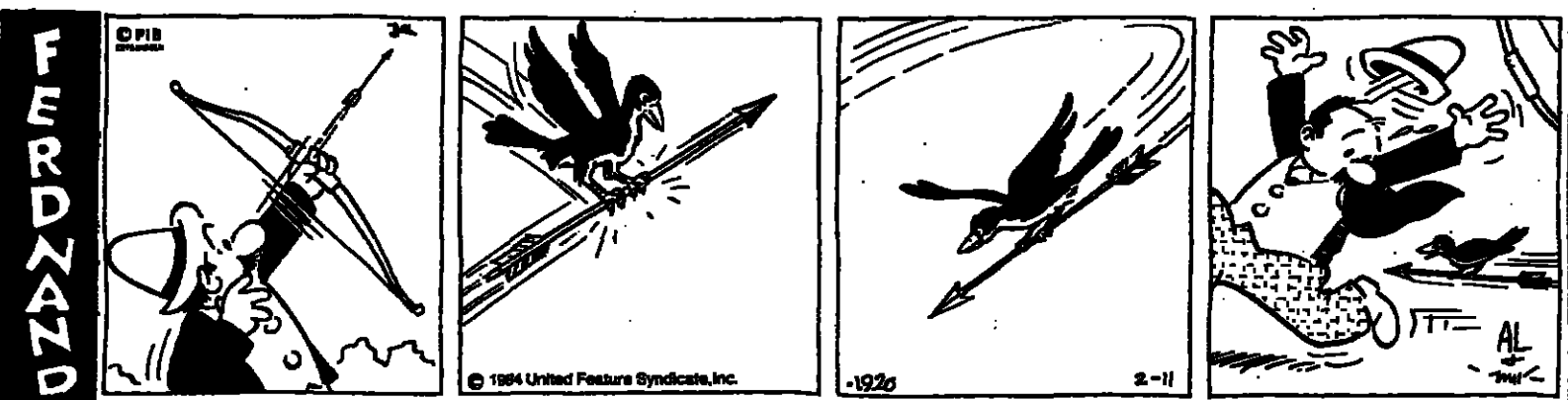
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The new Ein Gedi baths at the Dead Sea are open for business, even though the official opening is not slated for another month.

The baths replace a longstanding temporary structure which last year was hit by fire and which had long been the object of complaints by the public. The present facilities offer sulphur baths, resting areas and easy access to the Dead Sea.

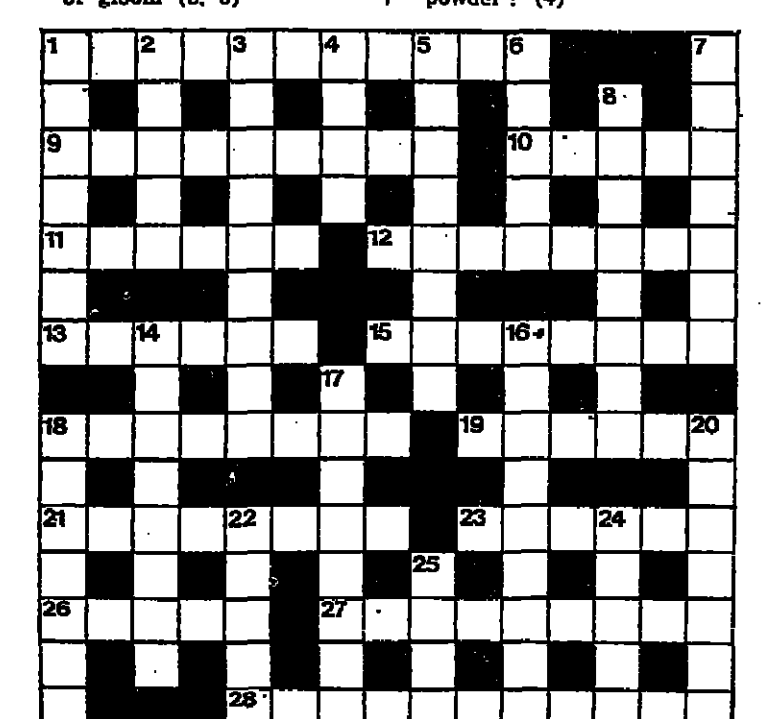
## SHIPSHAPE. — A Seattle firm has

awarded a \$145m. contract to a German shipyard to convert the SS United States into a luxury cruise ship in the largest single ship conversion contract ever, owners of the vessel say.



## ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>ACROSS</b></p> <p>1 Theoretically the gain that should come from the successful launch of a journal? (5, 6)</p> <p>9 An apple that has no rival (9)</p> <p>10 He set out for a poetic sail (5)</p> <p>11 Ring an old Persian ally back and get droopy? (6)</p> <p>12 Floral feature. Botham observed in an Australian state capital (8)</p> <p>13 Silver obtained from Gretna (6)</p> <p>15 Put some notes together in a calm frame of mind (8)</p> <p>18 Kind of South African grape that wasps find irresistible? (8)</p> <p>19 Persons who are devilishly keen on things that interest them? (6)</p> <p>21 A sweater like this is essential for cruising (3-5)</p> <p>22 Thanks to the French a vanished English kingdom (8)</p> <p>26 Greek goddess of spring (5)</p> <p>27 Not a hawkish female whose attitude was hostile to Israel? (9)</p> <p>28 It naturally creates an air of gloom (8, 3)</p> | <p><b>DOWN</b></p> <p>1 Insatiably curious female getting a line to the Royal Academy (7)</p> <p>2 New pen Pd longed for (5)</p> <p>3 Unimagined wealth (4, 5)</p> <p>4 A lively dance to wind up with (4)</p> <p>5 Truly not an object of worship (5, 3)</p> <p>6 Tito's distraught Italian singing-master (5)</p> <p>7 Brought out the eggs (7)</p> <p>8 English poet producing irregularly: sonnet about New York (8)</p> <p>14 Kipling's acknowledged literary superior! (5, 5)</p> <p>16 Absurd result of marking down a product? (9)</p> <p>17 Reduce speed after a fashion (8)</p> <p>18 A word of praise for the Jewish people (7)</p> <p>20 He plays havoc with a well-proportioned figure (7)</p> <p>22 6's goodbye (5)</p> <p>24 Hard cash (5)</p> <p>25 Substance that feels like soap powder? (4)</p> |
|--|--|



## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

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Jerusalem: Manny, 102 Jaffa, 223048, Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272115, Shu'fat, Shu'fat Road, 810108, Dar Alkawa, Herod's Gate, 262058.  
Tel Aviv: Yehuda, Hama, 42 Yehuda Hama, 455198, Lev Hair, 69 Ehad Hama, 613862.  
Netanya: Kupat Holim Chalit, 31 Brodetski, 91123.  
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 67228.

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"Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area around the clock."  
101 Emergency phone number in most areas.  
Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem — 810116, and Haifa, 88791.  
"Eran" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel.: Jerusalem 66911, Tel Aviv 253311, Haifa 672222, Beer Sheva 418111, Netanya 36316.  
For information on Battered Women Shelters call Family Violence Service — 03-231673/239922 or any of the Rape Crisis Centre or Eran hot lines.  
Jerusalem Center for Drug Abuse and Misuse Intervention, Tel. 663828, 669992.  
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Jerusalem: Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (internal, gynecology, surgery, orthopedics).  
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7 Stature  
8 Cause  
9 Uproar  
10 Subject  
11 Drugs

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Down: 1. Cartage; 2. Stars and Stripes; 3. Browning; 4. Admiration; 5. Take to one's heels; 6. Lure; 7. Gusto; 8. Cheered up; 9. Neglect; 10. Dullard; 11. Combs; 12. Mince.

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# Sports

## ENGLISH SOCCER

### Champions lose again

LONDON. — Arsenal's quest for their first league title in 13 years continued almost unnoticed yesterday as Old Trafford and Anfield — homes of Manchester United and Liverpool respectively — stole the English First Division spotlights.

Arsenal stretched their First Division lead to four points with a workmanlike 3-2 win over Sunderland at Highbury in London.

Meanwhile, champions Liverpool lost 1-0 at Everton, their first defeat at Anfield to their city neighbours since 1970. And United grabbed a 1-0 win over Tottenham to send the Londoners sliding from second to fifth in the table. United, who had a 68th minute goal from Welsh striker Mark Hughes to thank for their hard-won triumph over Tottenham, moved third.

Striker Ivor Varadi plundered a hat-trick as Sheffield Wednesday crushed Leicester 5-0 and hauled themselves into second place.

Defender Tommy Caton put Arsenal on the road to victory after just nine minutes when he headed home Graham Rix's cross to record his first goal for the club.

Jan Allison, deputizing for injured England striker Paul Mariner, hit the second in the 74th minute as Arsenal coasted towards their first league victory over Sunderland in 15 years.

But they were given a fright when Clive Walker reduced the deficit from the penalty spot four minutes later. Midfielder Brian Talbot restored his side's two goal advantage nine minutes from time before Walker netted Sunderland's second.

Graeme Sharp ended Everton's barren run of results at Anfield and compounded Liverpool's problems. He struck three minutes after half-time as the champions, who have not won in the league since September 4, slipped to 17th in the table.

Even last season's goal-scoring sensation Ian Rush could not reverse Liverpool's miserable trend. He returned yesterday — on his 23rd birthday — after a cartilage operation but was superbly contained by Everton's defenders.

Tottenham came to grief when captain Steve Perryman lost possession in his own half. Scottish winger Alan Brazil, sold by Spurs to United

before the start of the season, floated a perfect cross which Hughes met first time to score from 15 metres.

Division One	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Arsenal 3, Sunderland 2	11	8	1	2	25	13	25
Sheff W, Watford 2	11	6	3	2	24	14	21
Manchester U.	11	5	5	1	20	9	20
Everton	11	6	2	3	19	18	18
Tottenham	11	6	1	4	21	11	19
Notts F.	11	5	3	3	20	15	18
West Ham	11	5	3	3	17	18	18
Southampton	11	4	4	3	15	14	16
Newcastle 1, Notts 0	11	4	4	3	15	14	16
QPR 2, Coventry 1	11	4	4	3	15	14	16
Sheff U, Leicester 0	11	4	3	4	13	11	13
Southampton 1, Chelsea 0	11	4	3	4	13	11	13
Stoke 2, West Ham 4	11	4	3	4	13	11	13
Blackburn 1, Oldham 1	11	4	3	4	13	11	13
Brighton 0, Burnley 0	11	4	3	4	13	11	13
Charlton 1, Shrewsbury 1	11	4	3	4	13	11	13
Fulham 3, Cardiff 0	11	4	3	4	13	11	13
Grimsby 1, Carlisle 0	11	4	3	4	13	11	13
Huddersfield 1, Leeds 0	11	4	3	4	13	11	13
Middlesbrough 2, Manchester 1	11	4	3	4	13	11	13
Notts C, Notts B 5	11	4	3	4	13	11	13
Oxford 5, Sheffield U. 1	11	4	3	4	13	11	13
Wimbledon 3, Portsmouth 2	11	4	3	4	13	11	13
Wolves 2, Crystal Palace 1	11	4	3	4	13	11	13
Oxford	10	8	1	1	26	9	25
Blackburn	11	7	3	1	24	9	24
Portsmouth	11	7	3	1	18	10	24
Birmingham	11	8	0	3	16	8	24
Brighton	11	6	1	4	15	8	19
Shrewsbury	11	6	1	4	22	16	19
Barnley	11	5	3	3	13	7	18
Brimsby	11	6	0	5	20	18	18
Fulham	11	6	0	5	18	18	18
Manchester C.	11	5	2	4	15	11	17
Notts C, Notts B 5	11	5	1	5	12	16	16
Wimbledon	11	5	1	5	20	21	16
Charlton	11	4	3	4	13	11	15
Oldham	11	4	2	5	12	21	14
Middlesbrough	11	4	1	6	16	21	13
Huddersfield	11	4	1	6	10	17	12
Wolverhampton	11	3	2	6	16	22	11
Cardiff	11	3	2	6	7	19	11
Sheff U.	11	2	4	5	16	22	10
Crystal Palace	10	2	1	7	9	16	7
Cardiff	11	2	0	9	13	25	6
Notts C.	11	2	0	9	11	28	6

Division Two	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Blackburn 1, Oldham 1	11	7	3	1	24	9	24
Brighton 0, Burnley 0	11	7	3	1	18	10	24
Charlton 1, Shrewsbury 1	11	7	3	1	18	10	24
Fulham 3, Cardiff 0	11	7	3	1	18	10	24
Grimsby 1, Carlisle 0	11	7	3	1	18	10	24
Huddersfield 1, Leeds 0	11	7	3	1	18	10	24
Middlesbrough 2, Manchester 1	11	7	3	1	18	10	24
Notts C, Notts B 5	11	7	3	1	18	10	24
Oxford 5, Sheffield U. 1	11	7	3	1	18	10	24
Wimbledon 3, Portsmouth 2	11	7	3	1	18	10	24
Wolves 2, Crystal Palace 1	11	7	3	1	18	10	24
Oxford	10	8	1	1	26	9	25
Blackburn	11	7	3	1	24	9	24
Portsmouth	11	7	3	1	18	10	24
Birmingham	11	8	0	3	16	8	24
Brighton	11	6	1	4	15	8	19
Shrewsbury	11	6	1	4	22	16	19
Barnley	11	5	3	3	13	7	18
Brimsby	11	6	0	5	20	18	18
Fulham	11	6	0	5	18	18	18
Manchester C.	11	5	2	4	15	11	17
Notts C, Notts B 5	11	5	1	5	12	16	16
Wimbledon	11	5	1	5	20	21	16
Charlton	11	4	3	4	13	11	15
Oldham	11	4	2	5	12	21	14
Middlesbrough	11	4	1	6	16	21	13
Huddersfield	11	4	1	6	10	17	12
Wolverhampton	11	3	2	6	16	22	11
Cardiff	11	3	2	6	7	19	11
Sheff U.	11	2	4	5	16	22	10
Crystal Palace	10	2	1	7	9	16	7
Cardiff	11	2	0	9	13	25	6
Notts C.	11	2	0	9	11	28	6

### Niki rides again

ESTORIL, Portugal (Reuter). — Niki Lauda, the three-time world champion, is back with the world's fastest cars, the Porsche 917, in the final motor-racing grand prix of the season.

France apart, the world was ready to hail Lauda as champion for a third time at the Nuerburgring less than two weeks ago. But Frenchman Prost won while Austrian Lauda came fourth, leaving the title undecided and motor racing relishing a last-race decider for the third year running.

Just 3.5 points separate the duo at the start of the first Portuguese Grand Prix since 1960 and only the fourth to be staged here.

Predicting the outcome would be foolhardy as Lauda and Prost are too evenly matched. Instead the facts speak out the closeness of the contest. Lauda, who won the championship in 1975 and 1977 and was almost killed in a crash in 1976, has won five races this year.

Most of his victories have arrived through stealth rather than sheer speed. Lauda has not risked his car by blasting ahead from the green light but instead used his experience to pick off drivers one by one as the races progress. Now he is known as "the fox".

Prost has taken the chequered flag six times this season. Some of them were flag to flag triumphs as the Frenchman likes to win from the front and has accordingly been dubbed "the hare".

The pair drive identical red and white McLaren cars, the envy of every other team this season. There is no No.1 driver in the team, and they tackle each race as equals.

UNBREAKABLE. — Niki Lauda

Overall supremacy will be decided on the new 4.26km. circuit set on a hillside above this coastal resort. "There are things in my life that are more important than driving a car around in a circle."

With those words five years ago, Lauda had said farewell to motor racing, a sport which had given him two world championships, severe facial injuries and until his retirement in September 1979, was the motivating force of his life.

There are no doubts about his renewed desire to win.

His human condition and super-human courage were never more apparent than at the Nuerburgring in 1976 when a 160 kph crash left him with severe facial burns, damage to his lungs and fractured ribs.

The semi-conscious Lauda remembers feeling it would be easier to give in and die than to fight while doctors, fearing for his life, called in a priest to give the 1975 world champion the last rites. But fight he did, and four days after the crash in his Ferrari the slightly-built driver came round in Mannheim hospital's reanimation unit.

His first words were, "Will I be able to drive again?"

## ISRAELI SOCCER

### Maccabi Haifa's giant step

By PAUL KOHN  
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — League champions Maccabi Haifa came from behind to score an impressive 3-2 win over Hapoel Tel Aviv before 8,000 in Kiryat Haim lead of the National League to three points, while their nearest challenger, Betar Jerusalem and Hapoel Haifa were both involved in drawn games. Maccabi Haifa are thus three points clear at the top of the table.

Betar Jerusalem were held by Betar Tel Aviv to 2-2 at the Hativva Quarter and Hapoel Haifa's sound defence had little problem in drawing with Maccabi Tel Aviv 0-0 at the Bloomfield Stadium. Only four thousand spectators were at Bloomfield for 180 minutes of soccer without any goals, as Simshon and Hakoah also played to a goalless game.

Five of the eight first division matches ended in drawn results, the eight games yielding only 18 goals.

Rifat Turk cracked an 18 metre free kick past Haifa goalkeeper Avi Han, already in the second minutes of the Maccabi Haifa. Hapoel Tel Aviv thriller. While Hapoel Tel Aviv were a vastly improved side from that which lost 3-0 to Maccabi Tel Aviv the week before, Maccabi Haifa showed real character. Ronnie Rosenthal played an outstanding game in support of the Haifa attack, and, in the 26th minute, Zahi Arneli scored his 6th goal of the season to level the score.

Two minutes into the second half, Moshe Selektor gave Haifa the lead, fixing on a pass by Rosenthal and exploiting a mistake by defender Moshe Mustral. In the 63rd minute Haifa defender Eitan Abayony made it 3-1 after goalkeeper Arne Berger managed only to palm the ball out from his goal area. Yacov Eckhaus scored Hapoel's second goal with a shot from 16 metres in the 70th minute. Earlier referee Yacov Sheiner sent off Hapoel's Eli Cohen for fouling.

It was learned after the game that Hapoel Tel Aviv have signed Eli Yanni, the tall Kfar Sava striker, who is an Israeli international.

Maccabi Netanya underlined again yesterday that they cannot be written off just yet, scoring a 3-0 away win in Kfar Sava. The Netanya side has now scored eight goals in its last two games. In the 16th minute, Benny Lamm opened the scoring, followed by a David Lavie header and a last minute goal by Yigal Menahem.

Kfar Sava forwards were presented with a number of fine scoring chances, but Eitan Raviv, Israel Vogel and Yitzhak Maimony missed them all.

Maccabi Jaffa, at the foot of the table before yesterday's kick-off, scored the surprise win of the day, 3-1 in Petah Tikva. The home Hapoel Lod led 1-0 with a penalty goal by Eitan Bodenyak but a mi-



QUICK GOAL-GRABBER. — Rifat Turk scored in the 2nd minute for Hapoel Tel Aviv, but his side was still beaten 3-2 by Maccabi Haifa.

nute before halftime Ofer Digni levelled for Jaffa. Digni added a second goal in the 70th minute and David Amiga, playing his first game of the season, clinched the 3-1 win in the 82 minute.

Yacov "Choco" Numdar shocked Betar Jerusalem with a 6th minute goal. Betar Tel Aviv then maintained tight marking on Jerusalem forwards Eli Ohana and Moshe Zeitoun. In the dying minutes before half-time, however, the Jerusalem

defenders moved up to attack the home defence, and Avi Cohen and Hanan Azulai succeeded in scoring twice. Only an own goal Yacov Schwartz three minutes into the second half gave Betar Tel Aviv a 2-2 draw.

Maccabi Shaarayim, of Rehovot continue to set a scorching pace in the second division, yesterday beating Betar Haifa 4-0 to a win their first game in succession for a maximum 15 points.

National League	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Beersheba 0, Yavne 0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Lod 1, Mac PT 1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Shimon 0, Hakoah 0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Mac TA 0, Hapoel Haifa 0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Mac Haifa 3, Hapoel TA 2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Betar TA 2, Betar Jm 2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Kfar Sava 0, Mac Netanya 3	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Hapoel PT 1, Mac Jaffa 3	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
1 Mac Haifa	4	0	1	14	12		
2 Betar Jm	4	0	1	10	6		
3 Hapoel Haifa	2	3	0	3	9		
4 Netanya	2	2	1	10	7		
5 Mac TA	1	4	0	5	2		
6 Kfar Sava	2	1	2	4	6		
7 Beersheba	1	3	1	6	4		
8 Mac PT	1	3	1	5	4		
9 Shimon	1	3	1	4	6		
10 Hakoah	1	3	1	2	4		
11 Hapoel TA	1	2	2	5	8		
12 Betar TA	1	2	2	5	8		
13 Jaffa	1	1	3	7	4		
14 Hapoel TA	1	1	3	7	4		
15 Yavne	1	1	4	4	4		
16 Lod	0	3	2	3	3		

Second Division	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Hapoel Hadera 1, Be'er Yehuda 0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Hapoel Jm 3, Tiberias 0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Rishon 3, K. Shimon 2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Betar Ramla 2, Yehud 0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Hapoel R. Gen 0, R. Hasharon 2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Shaarayim 4, Betar Haifa 0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Ashdod 0, R. Amudim 0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Hapoel H. 2, Marmorek 2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
1 Shaarayim	5	0	0	13	15		
2 Hadera	4	1	0	9	13		
3 R. Hasharon	4	0	1	9	12		
4 Hapoel Jm	3	2	0	6	11		
5 Be'er Yehuda	3	1	1	8	10		
6 Ashdod	3	2	1	9	8		
7 Bet Ramla	2	1	2	4	7		
8 Tiberias	1	2	2	6	5		
9 Rishon	1	2	2	5	7		
10 R. Amudim	1	2	2	4	8		
11 Holo	1	2	2	6	9		
12 K. Shimon	1	1	3	3	4		
13 Yehud	0	3	2	6	3		
14 Hapoel R.G.	1	0	4	2	3		
15 Be'er Haifa	1	0	4	3	9		
16 Marmorek	0	1	4	6	1		

### Maccabi's new spearhead

By PAUL KOHN  
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Meir "Miki" Ben Shitrit made his debut for Maccabi Tel Aviv in the derby against Hapoel Tel Aviv last week scoring two of the goals in Maccabi's surprise 3-0 win before 20,000 fans at the Bloomfield Stadium. One who was not surprised at Ben Shitrit's fine first game for Maccabi was coach Yitzhak Shneor, for whom the nippy striker played at Shimon. It's more than an educated guess to suggest that Shneor was behind "Miki" joining Maccabi.

Maccabi Tel Aviv bought Ben Shitrit from Maccabi Haifa, who had loaned the player to Shimon Tel Aviv for the two previous seasons. For 12 years before that Ben Shitrit, now 26 and still single, was a Maccabi Haifa player. He joined his home town club at the age of nine and at 16 made it to the first team. Haifa used him mainly in an attacking role just behind the front-running strikers. Ben Shitrit is a hard worker on the field, never standing still for the game's 90 minutes. He is also a fast mover and is considered a "technical" player, knowing well how and when to hold the ball.

Shneor will be sure to use Ben Shitrit more as an outright "up front" striker especially in the com-

ing six to eight weeks during which Maccabi's established central striker, Vicky Peretz, will be out because of leg injury sustained during the derby. That should mean more goals for Ben Shitrit, though he is certainly not a selfish player with the attitude "It's me whose got to hit the net."

Ben Shitrit has another important contribution to make for Maccabi Tel Aviv — his experience in National League football should be a stabilizing factor in a side where seven or eight of the first team are either in the army or are still only teenagers. Maccabi boast the youngest team in the first division, the only exceptions being Peretz, Avi Cohen, Avi Yerushalmi (who has not played this season because of injury) and Ben Shitrit.



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## Sharon rides again

WITHDRAWAL from Lebanon is a tough and painful issue for former defence minister Ariel Sharon. That is understandable so, for the final stage of Israel's withdrawal from South Lebanon that is being negotiated now, once more drives home the message of the futility of this costly war which is now well into its third year. And Mr. Sharon was the chief architect of that war which began in June 1982 under the guise of Operation Peace for Galilee.

All that is left now of Mr. Sharon's grand design of establishing a new political order in Lebanon, in close cooperation with Israel, are negotiations for acceptable security arrangements in South Lebanon which are to protect Israel's northern settlements from terrorist attacks. These negotiations are to be based on a military - not political - agreement with Lebanon, a political understanding with Syria and an expanded role for Unifil which is to be deployed in the areas north of the Zaharani river that will be evacuated by the IDF.

Policy outlines to that effect were reiterated publicly only last Wednesday, following U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger's meeting with Prime Minister Shimon Peres, Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

After the national unity government was formed five weeks ago, despite Mr. Sharon's last minute efforts to sabotage it, he kept a low political profile, focusing his efforts on economic measures in his new role of Industry and Trade Minister. It takes the guise of a man like Sharon to have broken his silence yesterday with a statement accusing Prime Minister Peres and his Labour Party of adopting a defence policy which is fraught with danger for Israel.

For Mr. Sharon any arrangement for withdrawing from Lebanon "under the wings of Unifil which cooperated with the PLO," as he put it, is unacceptable. He failed, of course, to indicate how Israel is to extricate itself from the Lebanese morass into which he pushed it without some understanding and cooperation from Unifil.

Moreover, the need to seek acceptable arrangements with Unifil, in the absence of any valid agreements with Beirut - which in any case does not possess the authority or power to implement them - was already recognized during the past year by former prime minister Shamir and by former defence minister Moshe Arens. Beirut's abrogation of the May 1983 accord with Israel, accepting a Syrian dictate to that effect, clearly pointed the way into this direction.

If Mr. Sharon meant to further embarrass Mr. Shamir with his statement yesterday, he may well have succeeded. His attempts to throw a spanner into the works of Mr. Peres and of Mr. Rabin, who are determined to bring about an early withdrawal from Lebanon, however, are likely to fail.

From a senior cabinet minister who had no compunctions about joining a Simhat Tora celebration in Hebron, as an expression of solidarity with the Jewish terrorist suspects and their families, nothing can really come as a surprise.

But if the timing of Mr. Sharon's statement yesterday was meant to rock the boat of the precarious national unity coalition at an early stage, he may have miscalculated there as well. For any attempt by Herut to quit the government is not likely to be followed by the Likud's Liberal wing, or, at least, part of it.

It is perhaps no coincidence that Liberal leader Aryeh Dulzin last night called publicly for the breaking up of the Likud in order to assure the present government stability for a full four-year term.

PHILADELPHIA'S JEWISH heartland lies in the centre of that city's Northeast section. In the neighbourhoods of Oxford Circle, Rhawnhurst, and Bustleton are the modest row and semi-detached houses belonging to salespersons, teachers, clerks, mechanics, and pensioners. Until 1980, these residents usually gave 65 to 85 per cent of their ballots to the Democratic Party's candidate for president. Even George McGovern, widely regarded as hostile to Jewish interests, received nearly 60 per cent of the vote here in 1972.

In 1980, however, Republican candidate Ronald Reagan won a narrow plurality of votes in North-east Philadelphia - a stunning reversal of Jimmy Carter's 2-1 edge in 1976. Conservatives hailed this and similar results across the U.S. as the "beginning of the end of Jewish liberalism." Even more objective observers conceded a possible turning point in the long and colourful history of American-Jewish politics.

As early as 1800, the 4,000-strong American Jewish community was an object of political debate. Extremists in the Federalist Party of president John Adams accused the Jews of plotting with rival Thomas Jefferson to install a French-style reign of terror in Washington. The Jeffersonian press ridiculed the notion, and the Jews rejoiced in the Federalist defeat.

GERMAN JEWS had tasted the possibilities of political emancipation in their native country, and were determined to realize it in America. They were supporters of the "Free Soil" movement, which in the middle of the 19th century sought to halt the spread of slavery to the Western territories. In the presidential election of 1860, they were the only group of immigrants from Germany to support Republican Abraham Lincoln.

The Eastern European Jews, who started coming to the country in large numbers around 1880, differed from their more optimistic German brethren. Their experience at the hands of despotic rulers made them sceptical about the existing political order. They sought to use their ballots to remedy the injustices of the day; the exploitation of labour and discrimination against foreigners. Of the numerous immigrant groups in America, they were among the most politicized.

Unlike many other new immigrants, the Jews did not take to being herded to the polls by machine politicians. From the start, they were unpredictable. In the 1888 elections, they supported the Republicans as the party of Lincoln and helped elect Benjamin Harrison as president. When Harrison supported measures to restrict immigration, they swung heavily to the Democrat side.

Tammany Hall, New York City's notorious and powerful Democratic organization, found it difficult to gain the allegiance of Jewish voters. To many immigrants, Tammany's government-by-patronage was reminiscent of the Tsarist bureaucracy. Consequently, they helped elect

# Decline of liberalism

Zeev Golin takes a historical look at the changing voting patterns of American Jewry

several mayors opposed to the "machine." In 1905, they enthusiastically supported the independent mayoral candidacy of the erratic newspaper magnate William Randolph Hearst. Only massive vote fraud kept him out of city hall.

Tammany eventually gained a grip on the Jewish vote in the 1920s, but the price was high. "Boss" Charles Murphy and his successors had to name high-quality, independent candidates for office, institute merit appointments in city government and education in place of much of the patronage system, and support labour and social welfare legislation. These measures actually undermined the basis of Tammany's support and led to its downfall in the 1930s.

FROM THE 1890s to the 1930s two ideological streams - progressivism and radicalism - competed with the major party organizations in shaping the political behaviour of American Jews.

Theodore Roosevelt, Republican president of the U.S. from 1901 to 1909, brought many Jewish voters into the progressive camp. Other middle-class liberals, such as the German Jews, held their noses and tried to reform the immigrants; only Roosevelt could speak to their hearts.

Roosevelt made believers out of many cynics. As governor of New York and as president, he demonstrated that good government and social change were possible under the existing political and economic order. To the American Jews, this was the essence of progressivism, and they gave Roosevelt their votes in every one of his tries for public office.

Although he enacted many social and political reforms, Democrat Woodrow Wilson never attracted more than lukewarm support from Jews in his 1913-1921 tenure as president. A rural progressive, he was lacking in understanding and sympathy for urban politics and ethnic interests. He did not have Roosevelt's talent for getting Jewish voters to identify with him.

Wilson's standing among Jews deteriorated drastically with the events of his second term. His administration supported the Tsar in World War I, and later aided the anti-Semitic counter-revolutionaries. On the homefront, the Justice Department made a mockery of constitutional rights in the infamous "red raids," which netted many real or

imagined Jewish radicals. In the 1920 elections, Jewish voters decided that even the inept Warren G. Harding's conservative Republicanism was preferable to Wilson's brand of progressivism. In many Jewish districts, Democratic candidate James Cox finished a poor third, trailing even the socialists.

In the 1920s, the nation as a whole was conservative in its political leanings. Jewish voters however, remained strongly inclined toward progressive or "liberal" candidates. When the 1924 Democratic convention refused to denounce the Ku Klux Klan and nominated a conservative Wall street lawyer, Jews turned in large numbers to Progressive Party candidate Robert La Follette.

As the Democratic Party became more urbanized, however, they rallied around that confirmed urbanite, New York's governor Alfred E. Smith. Smith lost his bid for the White House, but his success with Jewish and Catholic voters foreshadowed the triumph of Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal.

THE DEVELOPMENT of Jewish radicalism roughly paralleled that of progressivism. Whereas the progressives believed that necessary political and social changes could be effected within the existing "system," the radicals sought to change the system itself. Their remedies ranged from government ownership of the major basic industries to the total eradication of all forms of government.

A small number of immigrants continued the anarchistic and nihilistic activities they had pursued in Russia. A larger number supported the Socialist Labour Party, whose national leader was a Sephardi Jew named Daniel DeLeon. The DeLeonists advocated placing complete control of industry and government in the hands of the workers. While the party's presidential candidate received only one third of 1 per cent of the vote nationwide in 1896, he won over 10 per cent on the Lower East Side of New York. DeLeon himself received 18 per cent as a candidate for congress from the same area.

The Socialist Party - less drastic in its radicalism than DeLeon's movement - proved more enduring in its appeal. Perennial presidential candidate Eugene Debs had a loyal following in the Jewish communities of New York, Chicago, Boston, Cleveland, Milwaukee and San Francisco.

The Lower East Side produced socialist leaders of national renown, including journalist Abraham Cahan, labour leader Joseph Barondess, and writer-orator Morris Hilquit.

In 1914, the Lower East Side elected the first Socialist Party congressman, Meyer London. Another Jewish socialist, Victor Berger, was elected from a predominantly Catholic district in Milwaukee in 1918. A number of other Socialist officials won office with the aid of Jewish votes.

The Communists played on the sympathy of Jews for the Russian revolution, which had eliminated tsarism and outlawed anti-Semitism. Small in numbers, they were nevertheless well organized and had tremendous influence in labour, professional, and student organizations. The Great Depression of 1929 raised their hopes of radicalizing the Jewish voters.

The New Deal however, confirmed the ascendancy of progressive liberalism over radicalism. Under Democratic President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the U.S. Congress in the 1930s enacted almost the entire agenda of Jewish political activists - the recognition of labour union rights; and eight-hour work day; a ban on child labour; minimum wage; and old-age pensions. The 90 per cent of the Jewish vote regularly received by Roosevelt was crucial in 1940: His anti-fascist, pro-England stand had cost him many German, Italian, and Irish votes.

JEWISH COMMUNISTS meanwhile lost considerable support with their slavish adherence to Moscow's line. The Yiddish newspaper *Freiheit* (Freedom) distinguished itself by endorsing the 1937-38 Stalinist purges, and even the 1939 pact between the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany. The Soviet's brave stand against the Nazis in World War II helped the Communists regain some of their prestige in the Jewish community, but they lost it again when Stalin subjugated Eastern Europe and murdered Yiddish authors.

Nevertheless, there was still considerable sentiment for peace with Russia, and for other leftist causes. These propelled American Labour Party congressional candidate Leo Isaacson to victory in a 1948 special election in the Bronx. The Communist-backed Progressive Party candidate for president, Henry Wallace, attracted Jewish support by embracing Zionism and promising to end racial discrimination.

Harry Truman successfully countered him by recognizing the new State of Israel and endorsing civil rights legislation. Despite this and the onus of Communist support, Wallace still won over 15 per cent of the Jewish vote; or seven times his national total.

By the 1950s, the status and income of the American Jews were on the rise. Old-fashioned radicalism had been reduced to a handful of loyal *Freiheit* readers and some aging DeLeonists and Trotskyites. Liberalism remained strong, as Democrat Adlai Stevenson bested the popular

Dwight D. Eisenhower among Jewish voters. Stevenson ran particularly well in the old urban strongholds, carrying Brooklyn's Brownsville by 41,000 to 9,000 in the 1952 presidential contest. Liberal Democrats John Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, and Hubert Humphrey all received in excess of 80 per cent of the Jewish vote.

THE FIRST STRAINS on Jewish liberalism became apparent in the late 60s and early 70s. The growing violence and crime in urban areas threatened the income, safety and lives of many Jewish residents. Black militants expressed anti-Semitic sentiments, and the New Left became stridently anti-Israel.

The leftist Democratic presidential candidate of 1972, George McGovern, aroused concern in many Jewish circles. His Western regional campaign manager, Rick Stearns, had signed pro-Arab positions, and the candidate himself was not one of Israel's best friends in Congress.

McGovern also supported "affirmative action" programmes which assured the admission of blacks and Hispanics to colleges and graduate schools at the expense of better qualified students. For all of this, he managed to win over 60 per cent of the Jewish vote.

The results of the 1972 elections revealed an interesting cleavage in the Jewish community. Upper-income Jews in midtown Manhattan, Great Neck, Beverly Hills, and other posh neighbourhoods gave McGovern 65 per cent to 75 per cent of their votes. In less well-to-do neighbourhoods in Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and Los Angeles, the candidate of the workingman's party received unprecedentedly low totals, ranging from 50 per cent to 60 per cent. The social and political issues that alienated voters from the left were clearly more salient to lower middle- and middle-income Jewish voters.

The 1973 war and its aftermath - the isolation and ostracism of Israel - continued the decline of Jewish liberalism. Nuclear disarmament, détente with the Soviet Union, and support of national liberation movements were associated in many minds with anti-Zionism. These issues were successfully exploited by Ronald Reagan in his drive to undercut Jimmy Carter's Jewish support. Carter's 47-38 per cent edge among Jewish voters - the worst such Democratic showing in 60 years - was provided mainly by upper-income voters. Reagan carried many older, less prosperous areas.

In 1984, the Republicans hope to carry the Jewish vote for the first time in decades. If this does happen, it could mean the end of the long trail of Jewish liberalism, running from the battle for free immigration in the 1880s to the fight against racial discrimination in the 1960s. Next month's elections and their aftermath should answer the question: Have American Jews embarked on a new era of political conservatism?

The writer is a political scientist who specializes in American politics.

## HISTADRUT AGENDA

(Continued from Page One)

in existence since World War II, and is the workers' only security against inflation.

Kessar said in the interview that the increment would not be a problem in the event that a wage and price freeze is implemented. The agreement provides for payment of the increment only when cumulative inflation rises above 12 per cent a month, he said. If the freeze is effective, the increment will simply not have to be paid.

The central committee's decisions today will be brought before the Histadrut executive tomorrow for approval. On Tuesday, the joint government-Histadrut-employers economic forum will meet.

Kessar is due to meet with Likud faction chairman Ya'acov Samal tomorrow to discuss the latter's demand that workers receive an immediate advance on their next salaries to compensate for the recent high rate of inflation.

Lea Levavi adds: "Until now," Kessar said in the TV interview, "the government itself has been saying that a package deal won't work because the public has too much money. If the government wants a package deal, we are willing to do our share but not if the salaried workers are going to be the ones to make sacrifices just because they're the easiest group from which to collect. After all, budget cuts that require people to pay more for health or education or subsidized goods and services will affect salaried workers more than anyone else."

One interviewer mentioned that salaries have been eroded by 20 per cent by inflation in the last few months.

"You yourself have just given the answer why we shouldn't volunteer to erode salaries even more," Kessar said triumphantly.

"Why don't any of you media people ask what is going to be done to curb the profits of producers and merchants and banks that have raised their prices (and interest rates) in advance far beyond inflation to cushion themselves against a possible price freeze? Why does everyone act as if salaries are the cause of inflation? Don't forget that without the workers there will be no economic recovery, and the workers won't work unless they are sure of their jobs and their livelihoods."

Kessar said there is no intention of postponing the Histadrut elections and the Likud faction in the Histadrut, in objecting vociferously to such a postponement, is fighting a monster of its own making.

Asked whether the Histadrut elections would be postponed if the request came from the prime minister, Kessar said that the Alignment faction in the Histadrut has the sole right to decide on such matters and does not take orders from anyone else.

Asked if this has been an appropriate time for him to go to the U.S., Kessar replied that the Histadrut's contacts with trade unions abroad are very important. He said Israel needs their support more than ever and there are new leaders in the trade union movement who needed the opportunity to know the Histadrut and Israel better.

His trip, he said, was also concerned with the Histadrut fundraising campaign which is vital in these days of government budget cuts for education, health and other services. I planned the trip for the Succot week because I knew the government wouldn't take any action. Every month lately, the index has broken records - for that I didn't have to be here. If there had been any unforeseen developments, I could have been back in Israel within 10 hours," he said.

## READERS' LETTERS

### VOLUNTEER DENTISTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - It is obvious to any dentist who has already volunteered in Israel that Israel's dental needs are tremendous, especially in underprivileged areas. Today in the United States, it is also a fact that newly graduated dentists often cannot afford to go further into debt to open their own practices and therefore many go to work for large dental chain operations.

I believe that a few experienced committed volunteer dentists could initiate a "residency in Israel" programme that would attract newly

graduated American dentists to come to Israel and practise a few months with experienced volunteers, including specialists not fully utilized in other current volunteer programmes. These residents could perfect their techniques, work and learn in a group practice setting, have the opportunity to get to know and love the land and people of Israel and hopefully settle in Israel, where they are sorely needed.

HOWARD E. SPERBER D.D.S.  
 28401 Cambridge Lane  
 Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124, USA  
 Pepper Pike, Ohio.

### OPPOSITION TO BAR-ON TOUR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - In his article of September 6, Knesset Member Mordechai Bar-On attempts to belittle the opposition to his tour of the United States in company with the deported Mayor of Halhoul, Mohammed Milhem, by making it appear that it was limited to the non-establishment Americans for a Safe Israel.

Speaking for the actions taken in response to the scheduled appearance of Bar-On and Milhem in Philadelphia, this is false. The Philadelphia District, Zionist Organization of America, mounted a community alert, noting that "there is a broad consensus in the United States that the Jewish community not provide a forum to individuals connected to the PLO, or those who are judged as subversive by due process of Israeli law, as their appearance

under Jewish auspices lends legitimacy to their acts of terrorism and violence."

Dr. LEON EISENSTAT,  
 President, Philadelphia District, ZOA  
 Philadelphia.

### EDITH SAMUEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - When I opened your magazine of October 5, I was surprised to see familiar faces - those of some of the dolls created by my late sister, Edith Samuel. Although I am glad that you find her images of Israeli youth appropriate to illustrate a very interesting article ("Thinking about conflict"), I am rather disappointed that her name was not mentioned anywhere.  
 Ramat Gan. EVA SAMUEL

### CONSTRUCTIVE SELF-ANALYSIS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I would like to congratulate Dr. Judith Elizur on her article "Thinking about conflict," (October 5). It is the best article I have read in your newspaper.

With few disagreements, I believe it is a very courageous, perceptive and constructive article. Unfortunately such academic endeavour is headed mostly by academicians, while the mass public in Israel and its policy-makers probably do not read or even pay much attention to such constructive self-analysis.

I agree with Dr. Elizur, although it was not explicitly pointed out, that stereotypes are the basic evil and, during conflict situations, they lead to dehumanization and in extreme circumstances, to demonization. But since stereotypes are man's creation, man can fight these rather destructive notions of the other side. The Israeli Ministry of Education along with other government agencies can play a major role in educating the

Israelis about the Palestinians, especially since that ministry plans and oversees the curriculum in most Israeli schools. Why doesn't the new Israeli Education Minister take the initial steps towards the "humanization" of the Palestinians in the eyes of Israeli children?

Dr. Elizur is absolutely correct in pointing out that, when the stereotype is reinforced by the nation's leaders, then perception of reality is distorted, which leads to improper evaluation of reality, which in turn leads to disaster.

It is ironic that the same day Dr. Elizur's article appeared in The Jerusalem Post, the Hebrew daily, *Hadashot*, printed on its front page an apology from the Minister of Police, Mr. Haim Bar-Lev, to Rifat Turk, a Palestinian football player with Hapoel Tel Aviv, because he (Rifat) was insulted by a policeman who referred to him as a "stinking Arab."

I hope that Mr. Bar-Lev's apology goes beyond a mere apology in a

newspaper and that the Minister of Education along with others will take positive steps to remedy the situation. Admittedly, it is a rather long process, but it is a first step towards a conflict solution.

Dr. MORAD ASI  
 Assistant Professor of Mass Communications  
 An-najah University  
 Nabulus.

### 19TH CENTURY ACTOR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - With reference to your article of September 26, "Keen on Kean," I wish to point out that the predecessor of Kean, the actor, was not John Campbell as you wrote, but John Kemble. There was indeed a John Campbell who lived in England in the second half of the 19th century, but he was Lord Chief Justice and, to the best of my knowledge, had nothing to do with the theatre.

STEPHANIE GRIZI  
 Jerusalem.

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